

1983



*Numismatic
Fine
Arts*

An Auction
of
ANCIENT GREEK
and
ROMAN COINS

from
Prominent American
and
European Collections



*Lot 30, Sicily, Syracuse,
silver 16 litrae, struck circa 214-212 B.C.*

Numismatic Fine Arts, Inc.

AUCTION XII

ANCIENT COINS

March 23 and 24, 1983

Beverly Wilshire Hotel

*Grand Trianon Room
Beverly Hills, California
Auctioneer: Robert J. Myers*



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SESSIONS

Wednesday, March 23rd

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

lots 1-114

2:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

lots 115-247

Thursday, March 24th

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

lots 248-370

2:00 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

lots 371-523

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GREEK COINS



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HISPANIA

Osca

204-133 B.C., silver denarius, Roman standard (3.90 gm). N ∞ , bearded male head right wearing necklaee, border of dots/ ∞ TTM ∞ TT, Dioscuos on horseback charging right with spear, linear border. R. Forrer, *Keltische Numismatik der Rhein- und Donaulande* (1908), 99. Extremely fine.



CALABRIA

Tarentum

Circa 300 B.C., silver nommos, Italo-Tarentine standard (7.51 gm). Nike standing right, grasping forelock of horse prancing left with nude, helmeted rider holding round shield and two javelins/TAPAΣ, Taras on dolphin left, kneeling on right leg, extending right arm and holding round shield with π device and two javelins, magistrate's signature TOP in left field, line of waves below. Collection Cote 328. Variant of Vlasto 679ff.

Rare. About extremely fine.

The large, graceful figure of Nike revives an obverse type first used in the time of Archidamos and the First Lucanian War (344-334 B.C.). However the existence of obverse types with a small Nike crowning the horseman (Vlasto 399ff, 498ff, and 525ff) and of the horseman crowning his own mount (Vlasto 320ff, 349ff, 412ff, 498ff, etc) suggests the symbolism is agonistic, not military.



LUCANIA

Metapontum

500-480 B.C., silver stater, Achaean standard (8.09 gm). \wedge ET \wedge reading upwards on right, seven-grained ear of barley, dot and cable border/Incuse ear of barley, incuse border scored by rays. Noe Class IX, 167-189. *Ex Stack's sale (Knobloch Collection, 1970), lot 79.* Extremely fine.

arm and holding round shield with π device and two javelins, magistrate's signature TOP in left field, line of waves below. Collection Cote 328. Variant of Vlasto 679ff.

Rare. About extremely fine.



Metapontum

Circa 310 B.C., silver dinommos (15.67 gm). Bearded head of Leucippus right in Corinthian helmet ornamented with quadriga on bowl, behind neck forepart of lion and APTH/[M]ETAPONT[INON], barley ear with leaf on left, club on leaf, AMI under. SNG ANS 431. Kraay-Hirmer 242. ACGC 614. *Ex Leu 13 (1975), lot 23.* Very fine.

The introduction of the dinommos denomination at Metapontum, like the exceptional gold issues of several south Italian cities, is associated with the pressures of the Italic migrations of the second half of the fourth century. Native peoples, themselves displaced by the Gallic invasion of northern Italy, tried to find homes in the fertile plains inhabited by the Greeks. The continuing crisis is also reflected in the choice of more bellicose types at Metapontum, in this case the civic founder Leucippus.





Sybaris

550-510 B.C., silver sixth stater, Achaean standard (1.22 gm). Bull walking right on dotted exergual line, head reverted, border of dots/Incuse amphora, dotted incuse border. SNG ANS 855ff. Very rare. Very fine.



Thurium

Shortly before 400 B.C., silver nommos, Italo-Tarentine standard (7.95 gm). Head of Athena right in crested Attic helmet ornamented with olive wreath, Φ in front of crest/ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, bull walking left on exergual line, head lowered, Φ on rump, dove with spread wings left under belly, fish left in exergue. SNG ANS 948ff.

Rare. Double struck. Extremely fine.

The letter *phi*, which appears on both sides of this coin, may be the initial of a die engraver. Barclay V. Head, describing this series in *Historia Numorum* (p. 86), states, "For purity of style and delicacy of execution nothing can excel the specimens with the letter Φ." J.R. McClean in *Numismatic Chronicle* 1907 (pp. 107-110) argues that the letter is in fact a numeral and represents a mark of value (500).

BRUTTIUM

Croton

Circa 480 B.C., silver stater, Achaean standard (7.84 gm). ΦΡΟ, retrograde and reading upwards on left, tripod on dotted exergual line, border of dots between concentric circles/Incuse eagle flying right, incuse border scored by radiating lines. SNG ANS 288, same dies. Rare. Good extremely fine.

SICILY

Abacaenum

Circa 400 B.C., silver litra, Attic-Sicilian standard (0.75 gm). Head of nymph with floating hair turned slightly to left, border of dots/ΑΒΑ, wild sow with young standing right on double exergual line, Α in exergue. SNG ANS 899 and Weber 1171, same dies.

Very rare. Extremely fine.



Agrigentum

Circa 215 B.C., silver drachm (3.46 gm). Laureate head of Zeus right, border of dots/ΑΚΡΑΤΑΝ-ΤΙΝΩΝ, eagle with spread wings standing right on thunderbolt, Β in right field, linear border. SNG Copenhagen 106. Rare variant. Superb.



Agrigentum

Circa 215 B.C., silver hemidrachm (1.71 gm). Laureate head of Zeus right, border of dots/ΑΚΡΑΤΑΝ-[ΤΙΝΩΝ], eagle with spread wings standing right on thunderbolt, Γ in right field, linear border. Cf. Weber 1215 (drachm with Γ). Rare. Extremely fine.



Camarina

Circa 410 B.C., silver tetradrachm. Attic standard (16.81 gm). Attributed to Exakestidas. Athena in fast quadriga right, above Nike flying left to crown her, barley grain in exergue, border of dots/ΚΑΜΑΡΙΝΑΙΟΝ, head of young Heracles left in lion skin head-dress. U. Westermark and G.K. Jenkins, *The Coinage of Kamarina* (1980), 147 (O7/R15), same dies. SNG ANS 1206, same dies.

Rare. Exceptional example of most pleasing style. Good extremely fine.

The charioteer of the obverse is Athena, patron goddess of Camarina. Athena is not uncommonly associated with Nike in Greek art and may also be connected with the cult of Athena Nike at Athens and elsewhere. The treatment of the quadriga of course derives from Syracusan prototypes. The beardless Heracles head was introduced to the series by Exakestidas, an artist of the first rank whose work is known only from Camarina's coinage. He employs a classical facial type, played off against a lion skin of unusually fine and woolly texture. Other arresting details include the eyelashes of the lion's serenely closed eye and the spiral pattern of the wavy locks of the hero's sideburn.



Catana

Circa 410 B.C., silver drachm, Attic standard (4.34 gm). Signed by Euainetus. ΚΑΤΑΝΑΙΩΝ in exergue, fast quadriga right, above Nike flying left to crown female charioteer, broken rein trailing under feet of lead horse, border of dots/ΑΜΕΝΑΝΟΣ, draped and horned head of river god Amenanos left, surrounded by two fish and a crayfish, die engraver's signature ΕΥΑΙΝΕΤΑΙ under neck truncation. Rizzo pl. xiv, 7 and Kraay-Hirmer 38, this coin.

Extremely rare. A masterpiece of Greek art. Possibly the finest known example. Superb.

This drachm is a brilliant example of Euainetus' distinctive early style which features exciting but supple quadriga scenes and a fairy tale delicacy in the portrayal of divinities. This head of Amenanos is one of a rash of depictions of local river gods but by far the most imaginative in its suggestion of a metamorphosis from bull to youth. The low hairline with the fur sprouting from the midline of the forehead and the heavy curls around the diadem which resemble the horn tend to blur the distinction between human and taurine natures. The refined sensuality of the face is a hallmark of Euainetus' art at this period and represents a most successful fusion of erotic themes with numismatic proprieties.





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Gela

Circa 485-480 B.C., silver didrachm, Attic standard (8.62 gm). Nude, helmeted horseman charging right, brandishing javelin/Ι< ΙΕ-ΑΑ (latter part retrograde), forepart of androcephalic bull swimming right. G.K. Jenkins, *The Coinage of Gela*, AMUGS II (1970), 19A (O7/R8'), same dies. Superb.

Himera

Circa 520 B.C., silver third stater, Chalcidian standard (5.78 gm). Cock left, ↓ above, border of dots/Hen right in shallow incuse square with dotted square border. C.M. Kraay, "The Archaic Coinage of Himera," *AMN Supp.* 16-17 (1971), Series VI. Cf. SNG ANS 149 (obverse) and 150, same reverse die. *Ex Stack's sale (The Virginia Collection, 1973), lot 332.* Rare. Extremely fine.

Leontini

Circa 440 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (17.20 gm). Laureate head of Apollo left with hair rolled, long wavy lock behind ear, border of dots/Ι< ΙΕ-ΕΟ-Ν-ΤΙ-Ο-Ν. lion's head left, four barley grains around, linear border. Rizzo pl. xxiii. 19, same dies. SNG ANS 234-236, same dies. Very fine.

Leontini

Circa 340 B.C., silver stater, Corinthian standard (8.47 gm). Pegasus flying left/ΑΕΟΝΤ-ΙΝΟΝ, helmeted head of Athena right, barley grain behind. SNG ANS 269.

Very rare. Very fine.



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Messana as Zancle

Circa 500 B.C., silver litra, Attic-Sicilian standard (0.94 gm) $\Delta\Lambda\text{NK}\Lambda\text{E}$, dolphin leaping left in sickle-shaped harbor, border of dots/Nine-square meuse grid with scallop shell in center, corner squares divided by diagonals, upper and lower center squares raised, side center squares containing raised projections. Variant of SNG ANS 304ff.

Rare. Good very fine.



Syracuse

Circa 475 B.C., silver litra, Attic-Sicilian standard (0.71 gm). Diademed head of Arethusa right wearing choker with pendant, beaded bangs and hair tucked up behind under diadem, border of dots/Four-spoked wheel. As Boehringer 362ff. Fine style. Extremely fine.



Syracuse

Circa 475-470 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (17.11 gm). Slow quadriga right, above Nike flying right to crown horses, [border of dots]/ $\Lambda\text{O}\Gamma - \Sigma\text{O}\Lambda - \text{A}\Delta\text{V}\Sigma$, diademed head of Arethusa right wearing koppa-shaped earring and wire choker, hair tucked up behind under diadem, four dolphins around. Close to Boehringer 345: obverse die is V170, reverse die not in Boehringer. About extremely fine.

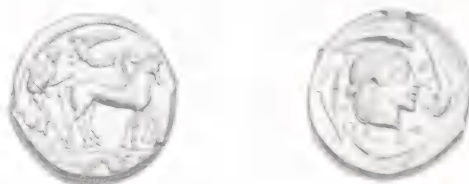


Syracuse

Circa 465-460 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (17.39 gm). Slow quadriga right, above Nike flying left to crown charioteer, sea monster right in exergue, border of dots/ $\Sigma\text{V}\text{R} - \text{A} - \text{K}\text{O}\Sigma\text{I}\text{O}\Lambda$ (retrograde), diademed head of Arethusa right wearing koppa-shaped earring and bead necklace, hair tucked up behind under diadem, four dolphins around. Boehringer 435 (V232/R311), same dies.

A lovely example of late archaic Greek art. Possibly the finest known. Fleur de coin.

The head of this tetradrachm is a simplified version of the celebrated Demareteion, a masterpiece of the West Greek transitional style. From the prototype come the large three-quarter eye with high arching brow, the fine bony nose, the thick lips which do not meet at the corner of the mouth and the small, pointed chin. This head also preserves the air of courtly refinement which characterizes the decadrachm.

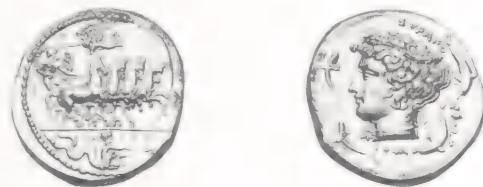




Syracuse

Circa 420 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.34 gm). Fast quadriga left, above Nike flying right to crown charioteer, scallop shell in exergue, border of dots/[ΣV]PAKOC-ION, head of Arethusa left wearing whorl-shaped earring and choker, hair confined by band wound twice around head, wavy ends flying loose, four dolphins around. Tudeer 12 (6/9), same dies. Jameson vol. 1, 791, same dies. Rizzo pl. xlii, 6, same reverse die. Gulbenkian 274, same reverse die. Very rare. Extremely fine.

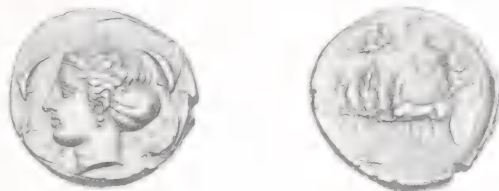
This tetradrachm belongs to only the second issue of the rich style produced at the Syracusan mint. The obverse exemplifies the original, slightly naive scheme of the galloping quadriga as employed at Syracuse: the legs of the horses move in impossible parallel action. The head of Arethusa introduces the expressive device of loose blowing or floating hair, an idea suggestive of the nymph's watery nature and seaside seat and later borrowed to great effect by several master artists of the Syracusan series. This head is the handsomest and best proportioned of its issue, which includes four other similar dies. The whole issue is unsigned but falls between the collaborations of Sosion and Eumenes (issue 1) and Eumenes and Eucleidas (issue 3).



Syracuse

Circa 412 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (17.10 gm). Signed by Euth... and Eum.... Fast quadriga driven right by Eros, above Nike flying left to crown him, holding aphlaston in her left hand; in exergue, Scylla right holding trident over left shoulder and extending right hand toward fish, behind her dolphin leaping right, in front artist's signature ΕΥΘ, border of dots/[ΣV]PAKO-ΣΙΩΛ, head of Persephone left, wearing crown of grain, whorl-shaped earring and necklace with lion's head pendant, artist's signature ΕΥΜ beneath neck truncation, four dolphins around. Tudeer 46 (15/28). Rizzo pl. xliii, 11, and Gulbenkian 279, same dies. Very rare. Lovely specimen. Superb.

The naval symbolism concealed in the obverse has traditionally been regarded as an allusion to the victory over the Athenian fleet in 413 B.C. The position of the horses' heads, like parallel cresting waves, is highly artificial, yet somehow the quadriga achieves a fairly convincing three-quarter action. This scheme is unique to Euth..., whose work is otherwise unknown, but it was copied on the last tetradrachm issue of westerly Selinus. Eros is the first of a series of divinities who now begin to drive the Syracusan quadriga, perhaps in imitation of the practice of other mints such as Camarina and Selinus. The reverse offers the first assimilation of Arethusa to Persephone, perhaps reflecting a change from local to pan-Sicilian vision. The lovely head is rendered even more appealing by the combination of a modest expression and unusually detailed, perhaps symbolic jewelry.



Syracuse

Circa 412 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.86 gm). Signed by Phrygillos (?) and Euarchidas. ΣΤΡΑ ΚΟΣΙ ON, head of Arethusa left wearing pendant earring, hair confined by ampyx and sphendone ornamented with stars, artist's signature Ρ[] on ampyx, four dolphins around/Fast quadriga driven left by female charioteer holding torch (Persephone, Demeter, Hecate?), above Nike flying right to crown her, holding aphlaston (?), artist's signature [ΕΥ]/ΑΡΧΙΔΑ in two lines under horse's forelegs, barley stalk left in exergue, border of dots. Kraay-Hirmer 108, this coin. Tudeer 55a (19/33), this coin. Excessively rare - 2 specimens cited by Tudeer. Dark toning. Scratches in obverse field. About extremely fine.

This tetradrachm belongs to a series in which obverse and reverse types have been reversed. Most of the Arethusa heads bear the signature ΦΡΥ according to published descriptions. In this case the signature cannot be verified despite the authority of previous cataloguers. But the artist, if not Phrygillos, is nevertheless a master who espouses a pleasing serenity at a time when his colleagues seem enthralled by ornament and motion. The uncertain object carried by Nike on the obverse is probably an aphlaston as on the preceding, with the same significance.



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Syracuse

Circa 410-400 B.C., silver hemidrachm, Attic standard (2.03 gm). Σ-Υ, head of Athena three-quarters left in triple-crested helmet, four dolphins around, linear border/Fast quadriga left, above Nike flying right to crown charioteer, in exergue two dolphins leaping nose to nose, linear border. SNG Lloyd 1398, same obverse die. Rizzo pl. xlvii, 3.

Rare. Very fine.



Syracuse

Circa 317-310 B.C., gold drachm, Attic standard (4.30 gm). Laureate head of Apollo left, grain ear behind/ΣΥΡ-ΑΚ-ΙΟΥΣΙ-ΩΝ, fast biga right, triskeles below horses. SNG Lloyd 1472.

Very rare variety. Superb.



Syracuse

Circa 310-305 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.75 gm). Head of Arethusa left, wearing crown of reeds, triple-drop earring and bead necklace, [ΦΙ] under neck truncation, three dolphins around, border of dots/[ΣΥΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ in exergue, fast quadriga left, triskeles above, Α monogram in exergue under ethnic, border of dots. SNG Lloyd 1480.

Extremely fine.



Syracuse

Agathocles, 317-289 B.C., silver tetradrachm of circa 305-295 B.C., Attic standard (16.56 gm). ΚΟΡΑΣ, head of Persephone right, wearing crown of grain and pendant earring/[ΑΤ]ΑΘΟΚΑΤΙΟΥΣ in exergue, Nike, nude to waist, standing right and inscribing trophy, Α monogram in left field, triskeles in right field. Gulbenkian 336.

Rare. Superb.





Syracuse

Hieron II, 274-216 B.C., gold drachm or 20 litrae (4.23 gm). Head of Persephone left, wearing crown of grain, pendant earring and necklace, bucranium behind, border of dots/IEPΩNΩΣ, fast biga driven left by female charioteer, ♣ under horses. BMC 518. Fleur de coin.



Syracuse

Hieron II, 274-216 B.C., silver 16 litrae, Sicilian standard (13.34 gm). Diademed and veiled head of Queen Philistia left, uncertain symbol behind head, border of dots/BAΣIAΙΣΣ [HΣ]-ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΔΩΣ above and below fast quadriga driven right by Nike, ΦΙ above horses' backs, trident below forelegs, linear border. As BMC 559; rare variant missing from major collections. Extremely fine.



Syracuse

Circa 214-212 B.C., silver 16 litrae, Sicilian standard (13.52 gm). Laureate head of Zeus left, border of dots/ΣΤΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ in exergue, fast quadriga driven right by Nike, ΣΑ under horses' legs, linear border. Gulbenkian 358, same dies.

Lightly toned. Extremely rare. Superb.

In its final struggle against Rome Syracuse produced a surprisingly diverse coinage with a broad range of denominations and types honoring virtually every deity who had previously appeared on the Syracusan coinage. The largest of the silver denominations is fittingly devoted to the king of the gods. He had popular and democratic associations, having previously appeared mostly on bronze coinage produced during the brief interludes of democratic government. He had been labelled on past coinage with two notable epithets, *Eleutherios*, "The Liberator" and *Hellaios*, "Greek;" the latter for a beardless variety. This head is differentiated from these forerunners by its strongly Hellenistic style, including bulging orbital bone, staring eye, and "bumpy" nose. It perhaps constitutes an allusion to yet another cult of Zeus, as *Strategos*, "The General," whose statue was depicted on associated ten-litra pieces. The quadriga closely duplicates a design of Hieron's reign (see preceding).



Syracuse

Circa 214-212 B.C., silver 12 litrae, Sicilian standard (10.13 gm). Head of Athena left in crested Corinthian helmet ornamented with griffin on bowl, wearing pendant earring and head necklace, border of dots/ΣΤΡΑΚΟΣΙΩΝ, Artemis drawing bow left, hound leaping left at her feet, ΤΑ/ΣΛ in left field, Jameson 892, same dies. Superb.



11



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28

Carthage

Circa 410 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.94 gm). קרתא דסט (*QRTH DST* = Carthage), forepart of bridled horse running right, above Nike flying right with wreath and caduceus, barley grain in right field/ מחנה (*MIHNT* = "the camp"), date palm with two clusters of fruit. Jenkins Part 2, 8 (O3/R8), same dies. SNG Lloyd II 1609, same dies. Very fine plus.

In previous studies of this series, Jenkins suggested Lilybaeum as the possible mint. However a tetradrachm of Agrigentum overstruck on a coin of this type established the start of the series at around 410 (see Jenkins *art. cit.* p. 24), and at that date Lilybaeum did not exist. The other Punic mints of Sicily Motya and Panormus were at that time involved in the production of extensive issues in their own names, making them unlikely as candidates for the location of this mint. In the absence of other suitable possibilities, Jenkins now proposes Carthage as the mint of this series.



33

Machanat

Circa 325 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.98 gm). Head of Persephone left, wearing crown of grain, triple-drop earring and pendant necklace, dolphin downwards behind head/Free horse standing right, palm tree in background, crescent moon in left field. Jenkins Part 3, 120 (O40/R109), same dies. SNG Lockett 1046, same dies. Superb.



34

Machanat

Circa 325 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (17.07 gm). Head of Arethusa left, wearing crown of reeds, triple-drop earring and bead necklace, border of dots/Free horse rearing right, palm tree in background. Jenkins Part 3, 126 (O42/R114) = Gulbenkian 363, same dies. Superb.

The elegant head is a worthy recreation of Euainetos' noble Arethusa, though the dolphins of the original design are here omitted. The normal Carthaginian horse and palm tree motif is rendered with great animation on this variety.



35

Carthage

Circa 250 B.C., electrum trihemishekel (10.80 gm). Head of Tanit left, wearing crown of grain, triple-drop earring and pendant necklace/Free horse standing right, above solar disc with uraeus, three pellets on exergual line. G.K. Jenkins and R.B. Lewis, *Carthaginian Gold and Electrum Coins* (1963), Group Xa, 412ff. Extremely fine.





Istrus

400-300 B.C., silver drachm, Persic standard (5.96 gm). Two facing male heads, the one on the left inverted/ISTPHL, sea eagle perched left on dolphin, ⬆ below. BMC 3.

Extremely fine.

This curious obverse type has inspired many ingenious explanations, including the rising and setting sun, and the supposed two branches of the river Danube. The sea-eagle and dolphin is a type shared with the city of Sinope, also on the Black Sea coast.



Ainos

Circa 412/11-410/9 B.C., silver tetradrachm (16.54 gm). Head of youthful Hermes right, wearing petasos ornamented with row of beads above brim/Goat walking right, AIN—1 above, caduceus in right field, all within incuse square. J.M.F. May, *Ainos its History and Coinage*, 258b (A.158/P.167), this coin. Jameson vol. I, 1048, pl. 54, this coin.

Rare. Toned. Good extremely fine.

This tetradrachm is representative of the artistic development following the weakening of the Odrysian Kingdom, which allowed Ainos greater commercial freedom, and resulted in the minting of a large series of tetradrachms. Such a large issue called for a considerable number of dies which, in turn, led to a remarkable outburst of artistic energy.



ISLANDS OF THRACE

Thasos

Circa 500 B.C., silver stater, Thasian (Babylonian) standard (8.30 gm). Ithyphallic satyr running right carrying gesticulating nymph/Mill sail incuse. I.N. Svoronos, *L'hellenisme primitif de la Macedoine* (1919) pl. x, 5, 7-10.

Splendid example of bold and vigorous archaic style. Extremely fine plus.

Dionysiac types feature prominently in this important viticultural area, and the obverse of this famous stater symbolizes the orgiastic festivities connected with the worship of the god of wine. Thasos was an enormously wealthy state, having a controlling interest in many of the silver mines on the Thracian mainland as well as possessing its own prolific gold mines.



30



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37

KINGS OF THRACE

Lysimachus

305-281 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.93 gm). Lampsacus mint, struck 297/6-282/1 B.C. Diademed head of the deified Alexander right with horn of Ammon, border of dots/ΑΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ-ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ, Athena Nicephorus enthroned left, spear and shield propped against throne, herm in outer left field, ⌘ in inner left field. M. Thompson, "The Mints of Lysimachus" in *Essays Stanley Robinson* (1968), 59.

Good extremely fine.

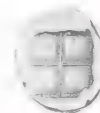


MACEDON

Acanthus

Circa 380 B.C., silver tetrobol, Rhodian standard (2.39 gm). Forepart of bull left with head reverted, swastika above, border of dots/Quadripartite incuse. BMC 33. SNG Fitzwilliam 1893.

Good very fine.



KINGS OF MACEDON

Archelaus

413-399 B.C., silver stater, Persic standard (10.52 gm). Youthful male head in taenia right/APXE-ΛΑΑ[O], bridled horse walking right, trailing rein, all in incuse square. BMC 3ff.

Very fine.



Philip II

359-336 B.C., gold stater, Attic standard (8.58 gm). Pella mint, struck circa 315 B.C. Laureate head of Apollo right/ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, fast biga right, bee and A beneath horses. G. le Rider, *Le monnayage d'argent et d'or de Philippe II* (1977), 597a and 598; obverse die is D251, reverse die is R434.

Extremely fine



Alexander III

336-323 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (17.22 gm). Ake mint, struck circa 327 B.C. Head of young Heracles right in lion skin headdress, border of dots/ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Zeus enthroned left, holding eagle and sceptre, ΦΟ in left field, border of dots. E.T. Newell, *The Dated Alexander Coinage of Sidon and Ake* (1916), 10, pl. vi, 7, same obverse die. Rare. Superb.



Philip III

323-316 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.91 gm). Salamis mint, struck circa 320-317 B.C. Head of young Heracles right in lion skin headdress, border of dots/ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, Zeus enthroned left, holding eagle and sceptre, rudder in left field, border of dots. E.T. Newell, "Some Cypriote 'Alexanders'," *NC* 1905, 13, pl. xiv, 5, same dies. SNG Berry 268, same dies. Muller 80.

Very rare variety - Newell cites six specimens. Very fine.

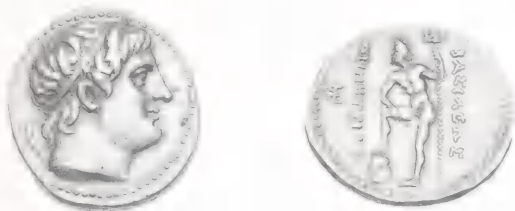
Newell hypothesizes that the Cypriote kings were rewarded for their voluntary submission to Alexander with permission to continue coining, though with Alexandrine types and denominations. The rudder mint mark which appears on most of the Salaminian series may allude to the city's role as Ptolemy's administrative center for Cyprus and the Egyptian naval base.



Demetrius Poliorcetes

306-282 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (17.08 gm). Pella mint, struck circa 289-autumn 288 B.C. Diademed and horned head of Demetrius right, border of dots/ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΥ, nude Poseidon standing left, holding trident and resting right foot on rock on which Κ, ΣΕ in outer left field, border of dots. Cf. E.T. Newell, *The Coinage of Demetrius Poliorcetes* (1978 reprint), 89, pl. viii, 4-8 (lack K). Very fine plus.

The K which appears on this rock is very probably the monogram Κ, found on a Pella tetradrachm of circa 290 B.C. (Newell 80) and again on the Pella bronzes of Cassander (Newell p. 99, note 22). It is assumed to be the mark of a mint magistrate.



Perseus

178-168 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (15.57 gm). Pella mint (?). Diademed head of Perseus right/ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΠΕΡΣΕΩΝ, eagle with spread wings standing right on thunderbolt, above, Α in right field, all within oak wreath, plow in exergue. Muenzen und Medaillen 32 (1966), lot 89, same obverse die. A. Mammoth, "Die Silbermuenzen des Koenigs Perseus," *ZfN* 38 (1928), p. 26, 26. Extremely fine.

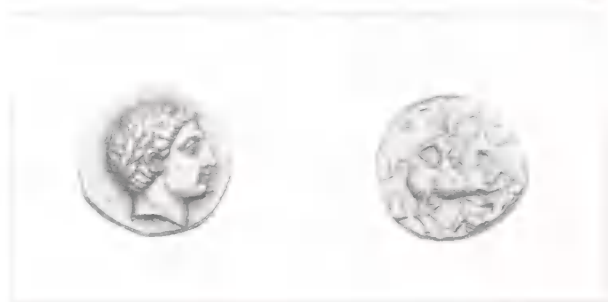


KINGDOM OF PAEONIA

Patraus

Circa 340-315 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Phoenician standard (12.56 gm). Laureate head of Apollo right/Π = ΑΤΡ = ΑΟΤ, helmeted horseman right spearing fallen enemy, in left field helmet with loop for attachment of crest. Sotheby and Co., *The Paeonian Hoard*, 16 April 1969, lot 214, same dies.

Reverse slightly double struck. Good extremely fine.



MACEDONIA IN GENERAL

First Region

158-146 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.76 gm). Amphipolis mint. Macedonian shield ornamented with pellets and stars in double crescents, in central medallion draped bust of Artemis right, wearing stephane, with bow and quiver over shoulder, dotted border to medallion/ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΩΝ/ΠΡΩΤΗΣ above and below horizontal club, ⚡ above, oak wreath around, star in outside left field. AMNG III, I, 158. *Ex Muenzen und Medaillen 25 (1962), lot 445.*

Extremely fine.



THESSALY

Larissa

Circa 340 B.C., silver didrachm, Aeginetic standard (12.22 gm). Head of nymph Larissa inclined slightly to left, wearing ampyx and necklace, hair floating freely, border of dots/[Α]ΑΡΙΣ - [Α]ΙΩΝ, bridled horse prancing right. Babelon IV 700, pl. ccxcviii, 12 and 13. F. Herrmann, "Die Silbermuenzen von Larissa in Thessalien," ZfN 35 (1925), pl. v, 2.

About extremely fine.



Pyrrhus



295-272 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (15.79 gm). Struck at Locri Epizephyni, 278-274 B.C. Head of Zeus Dodonaeus left, wearing crown of oak, A under neck truncation/BAΣΙΛΕΥΣ ΠΥΡΡΟΥ, Dione enthroned left, wearing calathus and long chiton and holding long lotus sceptre. J. Babelon, "Le roi Pyrrhos" in *ANS Centennial Publication* (1958), pl. vii, 3 (obverse B/reverse C), same dies.

Very rare. Slight surface corrosion. Slight flan crack. Very fine plus.

The magnificent tetradrachms of Pyrrhus were minted to finance his campaign in Magna Graecia. Traditionally they have been attributed to the mint of Locri, but the types epitomize Pyrrhus' propaganda for the unification of Epirus under his own rule. As the religious center of his kingdom he chose Dodona, an oracular sanctuary where Zeus first received the thunderbolt, and he established a festival in honor of Zeus Naios of Dodona. The iconography of Zeus Naios includes an oak wreath representing the sacred tree which delivered the oracles. The obverse type of the tetradrachm is arguably the finest example on coinage of the leonine Zeus (see also lot 30), whose lumpy features are deliberately contrasted with the delicate engraving of his hair and wreath—a foil exploited on several early Hellenistic coinages. The reverse features Dione, consort of Zeus at Dodona, rendered in a spirit less baroque than the head of Zeus, but scarcely archaizing as Babelon states: the majestic pose is comparable to that of early Hellenistic cult statues such as the Tyche of Antioch, however the position of the arms is impossible for a statue unless in bronze. The disjointed perspective of the throne suggests it is several times removed from the prototype of the series, perhaps Babelon's reverse e (pl. vii, 1).

51

ATTICA

Barbarous imitation of Athens (?)



Circa 485 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (15.76 gm). Head of Athena right, wearing crested Attic helmet and round earring/ΑΘΕ, owl standing facing, olive sprig behind, all in square die impression. G.K. Jenkins, *The Coinage of Gela* (1970), pl. 36, 3, same obverse die: see p. 150f.

Very rare. About extremely fine.

This tetradrachm was found in Sicily, and if indeed it is a barbarous imitation the fact is significant for circulation patterns. Atypical stylistic details include the parallel lines on the neckpiece of the helmet, the almost non-existent palmette, and the illiterate alpha.

52

Athens



Circa 440 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.61 gm). Head of Athena right in crested Attic helmet ornamented with spiral palmette on bowl and three olive leaves over visor, also wearing round earring and pendant necklace/ΑΘΕ, owl standing right, olive sprig and crescent moon behind, all within impression from square die. C.G. Starr, *Athenian Coinage, 480-449 B.C.* (1970), cf. pl. xxii, 2.

Slight surface roughness. Most pleasing style on a broad flan. Extremely fine.

Athens

Circa 430-415 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (11.97 gm). Head of Athena right in crested Attic helmet ornamented with spiral palmette on bowl and three olive leaves over visor, also wearing round earring and pendant necklace/AΘE, owl standing right, olive sprig and crescent moon behind, all within impression from square die. Starr pl. xxii, 6. Superb.



Athens

139/138 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.67 gm). Head of Athena Parthenos right, wearing pendant earring and triple-crested helmet ornamented with palmette, griffin and quadriga over visor, border of dots/A-ΘE, owl standing right on fallen amphora, magistrates' names HPA KAEI/ΔHΣ/ΕΥΚ/ΔΗΣ/ΗΕΙΘ/ΟΛΑ, in right field winged Tyche left with amphora, H on fallen amphora, ME below, all within olive wreath. M. Thompson. *The "New Style" Silver Coinage of Athens* (1961), 755d. Extremely fine.



AEGINA

Aegina

Circa 475-450 B.C., silver stater, Aeginetic standard (12.27 gm). "T-back" sea turtle with trefoil collar/Large "skew" incuse. S.R. Milbank. *The Coinage of Aegina*, NNM 24 (1925), pl. i, 14. W.L. Brown, "Pheidon's Alleged Aeginetan Coins," NC 1950, class 5. R.R. Holloway, "An Archaic Hoard from Crete and the Early Aeginetan Coinage," ANSMN 17 (1971), class 18. Good very fine.



CORINTHIA

Corinth

Circa 457 B.C., silver stater, Corinthian standard (8.50 gm). Pegasus with curved wing flying right, ⚡ below/Head of Athena right with hair in queue, wearing Corinthian helmet, earring in form of grape cluster and bead necklace, set slightly on the diagonal within outlines of square die. O.E. Ravel. *Les "poulains" de Corinthe*, vol. I (1936), 237 (P137/T181), probably same dies. Lovely head of Athena. Very fine/Extremely fine.



58



Sinope

Circa 330 B.C., silver drachm, light Persic standard (5.06 gm). Head of nymph Sinope left, hair in sphendone, wearing triple-drop earring and bead necklace, border of large dots/ΣΙΝΩ, sea eagle with spread wings perched left on dolphin, magistrate's name ΑΥΡ[ΕΩΣ] under wing. *Rec. gen.* 34, pl. xxv, 20. Superb.

KINGDOM OF PONTUS

Mithradates VI

120-63 B.C., silver tetradrachm of 75/74 B.C., Attic standard (16.60 gm). Diademed head of Mithradates right with flowing hair/ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΣ - ΜΙΘΡΑΔΑΤΟΥ ΕΥΠΑΤΟΡΟΣ in three lines above and below stag drinking left, in left field star in crescent above monogram $\Sigma\kappa$, in right field date ΕΚΣ (year 223 of the Pontic era) above monogram $\Sigma\kappa$, month ΙΒ in exergue, all within Dionysiac wreath of fruit and ivy. *Rec. gen.* 16, p. 19, pl. suppl. C, 2, same obverse die. SNG von Aulock 10. Fleur de coin.

59



MYSIA

Lampsacus

Circa 370 B.C., gold stater, Persic standard (8.38 gm). Head of maenad left, wearing crown of ivy, triple-drop earring and bead necklace, hair tossing wildly/Forepart of winged horse monster with curved wing. A. Baldwin, "Lampsakos: The Gold Staters, Silver and Bronze Coinages," *AJN* 1924, 17q, pl. 11, 3 and 4, same dies.

Very rare - Baldwin catalogues 17 examples. Extremely fine.

The gold staters of Lampsacus were apparently struck to augment the supply of Persian daries available for international payments. Dionysiac subjects are prominent among the types, and most expressive of these is the maenad with head thrown back and tossing hair. Such representations of frozen motion are rather scarce on coinage, and Baldwin considered this the finest die of the maenad series.

60



Tenedos

Circa 340 B.C., silver drachm, Attic (?) standard (3.55 gm). Janiform head: laureate, bearded male on left, diademed female on right/ΤΕΝΕ-ΔΙ-ΟΝ, double-bladed axe, grape cluster in left field, small Nike standing left in right field. Jameson III 2234 and Weber 5450, this coin. Babelon II 2404, pl. clxvi, 23, same obverse die. *Ex Niggeler sale, Part I, lot 366.* Rare. Good very fine.

ISLAND OFF TROAS

The intriguing types of Tenedos' coinage are variously explained by ancient authors. Aristotle regards them as an allusion to a primitive law prescribing the beheading of adulterers. Suidas interprets the axe as a reference to the Draconian lawgiver Tennes, who reportedly stationed an axe-bearing executioner behind his judge with orders to behead him if he spoke foolishly. Yet a third explanation from Pausanias brings in the mythology of Cynos, who was cut adrift from Tenedos by his son Tenes, who went on to become the civic founder.



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Tenedos

Circa 160 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.11 gm). Janiform head: laureate, bearded male on left, female wearing stephane on right/ΤΕΝΕΔΙΩΝ double-bladed axe, monogram (Σ) and grape cluster in left field, small Eros walking right with wreath in right field, all within wreath. SNG Berry 988, same obverse die. Rare variant. Very fine.



IONIA

Lebedus

Circa 160 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.71 gm). Head of Athena right, wearing triple-crested Attic helmet ornamented with olive wreath, also thunderbolt earring/ΑΕΒΦΔΙΩΝ, owl standing right on club between arms of double filleted cornucopiae, magistrate's name ΑΝΑ-ΣΗΘΑΙ[Σ] across lower field, all within laurel wreath. Possibly unpublished for this magistrate, but he is recorded on a drachm, BMC 2.

Good extremely fine.

The rare tetradrachms of Lebedus are perhaps the most delicately engraved of all the stephanephori, showing the influence of the Alexandrian school with its graceful, post-Praxitelean style. The helmet with its discreet ornament is a welcome relief from the ornate copies of the Pheidias Athena Parthenos which are found on several contemporary coinages, most notably that of Athens. The owl on club on the reverse alludes to the Attic coinage, while the cornucopiae is probably a relic from the days of Ptolemaic control over Lebedus.



Teos

Circa 540-500 B.C., silver triobol, Aeginetic standard (2.98 gm). Griffin with curled wing seated right, off foreleg raised/Incuse. Cf. Balcer 53-54. Very rare. About extremely fine.



Teos

Circa 540-478 B.C., silver drachm, Aeginetic standard (5.89 gm). Griffin with curled wing seated right/Rough square incuse. Cf. Balcer 39. Very rare. Extremely fine.

The form of the griffin's wing seems unlike any drachm plated by Balcer, being only slightly curved whereas the normal wing describes a full semicircle. The closest comparison is the triobol, Balcer 51.



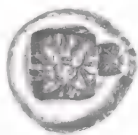
66



67



68



IONIA

Teos

Circa 470 B.C., silver stater, Aeginetic standard (11.71 gm). Griffin with curled wing seated right, off foreleg raised, second wing visible, horse's head right in lower right field/ T-H-I-O in quarters of quadripartite incuse, the limbs of the cross deeply sunk and containing a raised cross with central pellet. Apparently unpublished, but style and inscription relate it to Balcer's Period II, cf. 97.

Rare and interesting - unrecorded reverse type. Extremely fine.

The coinage of Teos after the Persian Wars is mostly inscribed on the obverse if at all, and no specimen described by Balcer boasts so neat and ornamental a treatment of the incuse pattern. This stater has been tentatively dated on the basis of the style of the griffin, but there is such variation in the treatment of this mythical creature that comparisons constitute the flimsiest of evidence. Clearly a larger body of material is needed before we can form an accurate concept of the Teian coinage.

Teos

Circa 460 B.C., silver stater, Aeginetic standard (11.79 gm). T-H-I-O-∧, griffin with curled wings crouching right, off foreleg raised, second wing visible, panther's head in right field, linear border/Quadripartite incuse. As Balcer 103. A new die for this issue.

Some striking flatness. Extremely fine.

Balcer's stater clearly depicts a griffiness seated upon a "leaf-and-tongue" exergual line; the latter may have existed on the die for this stater but is obliterated here by flatness on the flan.

CARIA

Uncertain mint

Circa 530 B.C., silver stater, Aeginetic standard (11.80 gm). Forepart of horse right/ Two incuse squares, one large and one small, each containing stellate pattern. Babelon I 533-535, pl. xiii, 22-23.

Very rare. Very fine plus.

These staters have traditionally been attributed to Cyme on the basis of the type. But the weight standard and find spots point to a mint in southwest Asia Minor. The two incuse punches were applied separately, forging a link with the early electrum staters of Cyzicus and Phocaea. Kraay (ACGC p. 34f) suggests that various silver staters of similar fabric but with different obverse types may all be the products of a single mint.

Knidian Chersomnesus

Circa 470 B.C., silver drachm, Aeginetic standard (5.94 gm). Forepart of lion right/ X-Θ-Σ, bucranium, all in incuse square. Not in H.A. Cahn, *Knidos*, AMUGS IV (1970), but cf. 17-20. *Ex Stack's sale (The Virginia Collection, 1973), lot 440.* Very rare. Fine.

DYNASTS OF CARIA

Hecatomnus

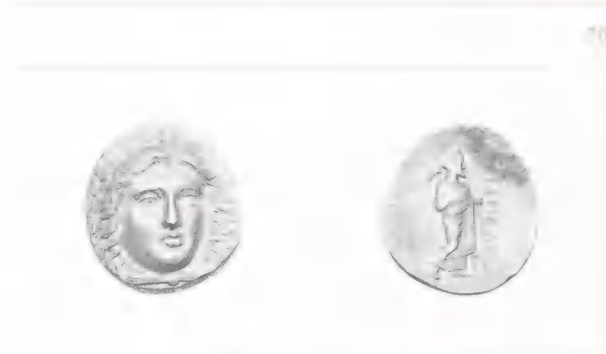
395-377 B.C., silver trihemiobol, Rhodian standard (0.84 gm). Forepart of lion right with head reverted/Floral stellate pattern in incuse square. Weber 6600. Cf. SNG von Aulock 2357 (drachm). Cf. Babelon II 87, pl. lxxxix, 20 (Attic trihemiobol). Extremely fine.



Hidriaeus

350-344 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Rhodian standard (15.20 gm). Laureate head of Apollo three-quarters right, chlamys tied at neck/ΙΔΡΙΕΩΣ, Zeus Labraundeus standing right, in long chiton, holding double-bladed axe (*labrys*) and inverted spear, small Ε in front of feet. Babelon II 100, pl. xc, 8.

Slight reverse flatness. Lovely head of Apollo on broad flan. Extremely fine.



ISLANDS OF CARIA

Rhodes

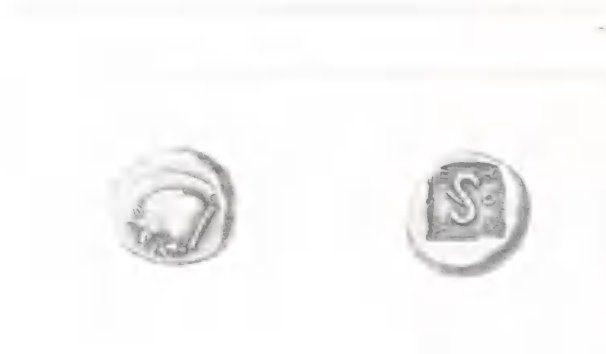
Camirus, circa 500-480 B.C., silver stater, Aeginetic standard (11.91 gm). Stylized fig leaf/Square incuse with roughened surface divided by broad horizontal band. Babelon I 752, pl. xx, 3. Rare. Good very fine.



LYCIA

Uteves

Circa 460-420 B.C., silver stater, light standard (8.46 gm). Forepart of running boar left with necklace, dotted truncation/ΟΥΤΕΥΣ around large Σ, all in shallow incuse square with dotted border. SNG von Aulock 8482. Extremely rare. Good very fine.





Aspendus

Circa 370-330 B.C., silver stater or double siglos, Persic standard (10.78 gm). Two nude wrestlers engaged, BI between legs, border of dots/ΕΣΤΦΕΔΗΤ[Σ], slinger slinging right, short chiton tucked up around hips, triskeles in right field, dotted square border. Not in BMC, SNG von Aulock or SNG Copenhagen. Extremely fine.



Side

Circa 440 B.C., silver stater or double siglos, Persic standard (10.72 gm). Pomegranate, border of dots/Head of Athena right, in crested Corinthian helmet, olive sprig in front, all in shallow incuse square. C.M. Kraay, "The Celenderis Hoard," NC 1962, pl. ii, 4 (O4/R5), Babelon I 883, pl. xxiv, 9 and Naville X (Petrowicz Collection, 1925), lot 730, same dies. Rare. Good very fine.

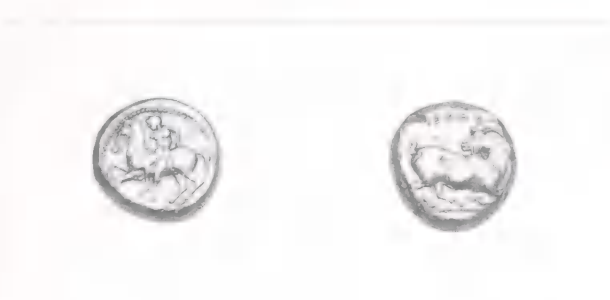
Side was a colony of Aeolian Cyme founded in the seventh or sixth century B.C., but the Greeks were apparently absorbed into the indigenous population, for in historical times they spoke a Cypriote dialect whose Semitic-appearing script has not yet been deciphered. The pomegranate, *σῆμα*, appeared on all coins of Side as a canting type. The city was a major center of the cult of Athena.



Side

Circa 195 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.75 gm). Head of Athena right in triple-crested Corinthian helmet/Nike advancing left holding wreath, in left field pomegranate above magistrate's abbreviated name ΔΙΟ. SNG von Aulock 4790, this coin. *Ex NFA V (1978), lot 179.* Good extremely fine.

See H. Seyrig, "Monnaies hellénistiques," RN 1963, p. 59 for date of this issue.



PAMPHYLIA

CILICIA

Celenderis

Circa 410 B.C., silver stater or double siglos, Persic standard (10.73 gm). Nude horseman with goad, seated sidesaddle on horse galloping right, border of dots/[N]ΞΔΞΧ, goat kneeling right on dotted exergual line, head reverted. C.M. Kraay, "The Celenderis Hoard," NC 1962, 19 (O11/R10), pl. I, 17, same dies. Extremely fine.

Soli

Circa 350 B.C., silver stater or double siglos, Persic standard (10.03 gm). Head of Athena right, in crested Attic helmet ornamented with griffin and palmette, border of dots/ΣΟΛ, vine branch with one leaf and two grape clusters, one large and the other small, arranged diagonally in shallow incuse square. Cf. SNG von Aulock 5864. *Ex Stack's sale (The Virginia Collection, 1973), lot 456.* Rare variant. Extremely fine.



Tarsus

Circa 327-319 B.C., silver stater or double siglos, Persic standard (10.93 gm). Baaltars enthroned left, holding sceptre, barley ear and grape cluster in left field, B over ivy leaf in right field, P under throne, border of dots/Bust of Athena three-quarters left, wearing triple-crested helmet, earring, necklace and chiton, border of dots. Babelon II 728, pl. cxiv, 1. SNG von Aulock 5964. SNG Copenhagen 323. Superb.



KINGDOM OF SYRIA

Antiochus I

280-261 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (16.53 gm). Seleucia-on-the-Tigris mint, struck circa 280-278 B.C. Head of young Heracles right, in lion skin headdress, border of dots/[BAΣΙΑΕΩΣ] in exergue, [Α]ΝΤΙΟΧΟΥ (sic) on right, Zeus Nicephorus enthroned left, holding sceptre, P in left field, A under throne, border of dots. Cf. E.T. Newell, *Eastern Seleucid Mints*, NS 1 (1978), 134ff. Rare. Very fine.

An uncertain attribution. The precise monograms are not listed in Newell, but the style of the Heracles head resembles the series noted above: small sharp nose, a curl in front of the ear, sparse locks in the lion's mane. The crudity of the reverse exceeds that of the published specimens. Particularly interesting is the position of the reverse legend, whose final letter could not be completed because it collided with Zeus' elbow. Evidently we are dealing with the work of a clumsy apprentice.



KINGDOM OF ARMENIA

Tigranes II the Great

95-56 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (15.45 gm). Antioch mint. Head of Tigranes right, wearing diademed tiara ornamented with star flanked by eagles, five pinnacles on top, fillet border/BAΣΙΑΕΩΣ-ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ, Tyche of Antioch seated right on rock, holding palm branch, river Orontes swimming right at her feet, star over Δ over M in left field, H in right field, all within laurel wreath. P.Z. Bedoukian, *Coinage of the Artaxiads of Armenia* (1978), cf. 29 (no star). Rare variant. Very fine.





PHOENICIA

Tyre

Sidqimelek is a king known only from his coinage. His capital has been identified as the northern Cypriot city of Lapethus on the basis of a disputed inscription on the obverse of the Paris specimen of this stater. The types are consistent with this attribution, for Athena was worshipped as Soteira at Lapethus (C.I.S. i, 95). On the reverse the goddess wears a curious helmet which corresponds to Herodotus' description of the armor of the Chalybian contingent in Xerxes' army (vii, 76). This may be the first recorded specimen with a solar disc, one of several Egyptian religious symbols which may be found on Cypriote coinage.

"Paphos"

Stasandros, circa 450 B.C., silver stater or double siglos, Persic standard (10.79 gm). Bull standing left, winged solar disc above, ankh in front, in exergue palmette with spirals. border of dots/⋈ ㊦ - √ √ √ (*Ba-si Sa-ta-si*), eagle standing left, one-handed vase at feet, all in shallow incuse square with dotted border. BMC 17, pl. vii. 13. *Pers. ach.* 750, pl. xx, 18. Rare. Fine/Very fine.

Attribution of the bull-eagle series to Paphos is probably incorrect. The coins provide the names of a dynasty of kings, apparently Greek, but none is recorded in any other source.

JUDAEA

Jewish War

66-73 C.E., silver shekel of Year One (13.90 gm). Struck 66-67 C.E. W P I λ W 9 F L
(shekel of Israel), chalice, above date F (One), border of dots/ⲓ W 9 P ϣ L W 9 ϣ ϣ
(Jerusalem is holy), stem with three fruits, border of dots. Kadman 2, Meshorer 148.

Extremely fine.

Jewish War

66-73 C.E., silver shekel of Year Three (14.21 gm). Struck 68-69 C.E. זףגוּוּ
זפּוּ (*shekel of Israel*), chalice, above date גוּ (Year Three), border of dots/פּוּוּוּוּ
פּוּוּוּוּ (*Jerusalem the holy*), stem with three fruits, border of dots. Kadman 20.
Meshorer 154. Very fine plus.



Jewish War

66-73 C.E., bronze quarter of Year Four (21 mm, 9.91 gm). Struck 69-70 C.E. פּוּוּוּ
פּוּוּוּ (*for the redemption of Zion*), etrog, border of dots/וּוּוּוּ וּוּוּוּ
וּוּוּוּ (*Year Four-quarter*), two lulavs, border of dots. Kadman 33. Meshorer 162.
Rare. Very fine plus.



Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., silver tetradrachm of Year One (14.02 gm). Struck 132-133 C.E. וּוּוּוּ
וּוּוּוּ (*Jerusalem*), facade of Temple with Ark in center, border of dots/וּוּוּוּ
וּוּוּוּ (*Year One of the redemption of Israel*), lulav with etrog on
left, border of dots. Meshorer 165.

An exceptional specimen of this great rarity. Good extremely fine.



Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., bronze 27 mm of Year One (15.82 gm). Struck 132-133 C.E. וּוּוּוּ
וּוּוּוּ (*Shimon, prince of Israel*), palm tree, border of dots/
וּוּוּוּ וּוּוּוּ (*Year One of the redemption of Israel*), vine leaf,
[border of dots]. Meshorer 170. Very fine plus.





Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., bronze 24 mm of Year One (12.73 gm). Struck 132-133 C.E. [𐤌𐤑𐤁 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁] (*Shim'on, prince of Israel*) around wreath within which palm branch, border of dots/𐤌𐤑𐤁𐤕 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 (*Year One of the redemption of Israel*), chelys-lyre of five strings, border of dots. Meshorer 172.

Rare. About extremely fine.



Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., bronze 19.5 mm of Year One (7.26 gm). Struck 132-133 C.E. [𐤌𐤑𐤁 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁] (*Shim'on, prince of Israel*) around wreath in which palm branch, border of dots/𐤌𐤑𐤁𐤕 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 (*Year One of the redemption of Israel*), chelys-lyre of five strings, [border of dots]. Meshorer 172.

Rare. Very fine plus.



Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., bronze 18 mm of Year One (7.52 gm). Struck 132-133 C.E. 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 / 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 (*El'azar the priest, retrograde*), palm tree, border of dots/𐤌𐤑𐤁𐤕 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 (*Year One of the redemption of Israel*), grape cluster, border of dots. Meshorer 174, same dies.

Green patina. Extremely fine.



Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., silver tetradrachm of Year Two (14.06 gm). Struck 133-134 C.E. 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 (*Shim'on*), facade of Temple with Ark in center, star above, podium below, border of dots/𐤌𐤑𐤁𐤕 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤕𐤁𐤁 (*Year Two of the redemption of Israel*), lulav with etrog on left, border of dots. Meshorer 181.

Rare. Superb.

Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., silver denarius of Year Two (3.37 gm). Struck 133-134 C.E. $\text{D} / \text{שׁוֹמֵן}$ (*Shim'on*) in wreath, border of dots / $\text{לְפָנָיו} - \text{שָׁלוֹם}$. jug with palm branch on right, border of dots. Meshorer 183, same obverse die. Rare. About extremely fine.

Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., silver denarius of Year Two (3.16 gm). Struck 133-134 C.E. $\text{שׁוֹמֵן} - \text{שָׁלוֹם}$ (*Shim'on*), grape cluster, border of dots / $\text{לְפָנָיו} - \text{שָׁלוֹם}$ (*Year Two of the redemption of Israel*), palm branch, border of dots. Meshorer 189, same dies. Rare. About extremely fine.

Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., bronze 24 mm of Year Two (12.55 gm). Struck 133-134 C.E. $\text{שׁוֹמֵן} - \text{לְפָנָיו}$ (*Shim'on*, order garbled), palm tree, border of dots / $\text{לְפָנָיו} - \text{שָׁלוֹם}$ (*Year Two of the redemption of Israel*), vine leaf, border of dots. Meshorer 195, same reverse die. Green-brown patina. Very fine.

Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., silver tetradrachm (14.33 gm). Struck 134-135 C.E. $\text{שׁוֹמֵן} - \text{שָׁלוֹם}$ (*Shim'on*), facade of Temple with Ark in center, star above, podium below, [border of dots] / $\text{שָׁלוֹם} - \text{לְפָנָיו}$ (*for the redemption of Jerusalem*), lulav with etrog on left, border of dots. Meshorer 199. Very fine plus.



94



95



96





Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., silver tetradrachm (13.83 gm). Struck 134-135 C.E. שִׁמְעוֹן (Shim'on), facade of Temple with Ark in center, wavy line above, podium below, border of dots/ $\text{לְפָדוֹם יְרוּשָׁלַם}$ (for the redemption of Jerusalem), lulav with etrog on left, border of dots. Meshorer 201, same obverse die. About extremely fine.



Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., silver denarius (3.29 gm). Struck 134-135 C.E. שִׁמְעוֹן (Shim'on, latter part retrograde) in wreath, border of dots/ $\text{לְפָדוֹם יְרוּשָׁלַם}$ (for the redemption of Jerusalem), lyre, border of dots. Meshorer 205. Same obverse die as Meshorer 203. Very fine plus.



Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., silver denarius (3.38 gm). Struck 134-135 C.E. שִׁמְעוֹן (Shim'on, order garbled) in wreath, border of dots/ $\text{לְפָדוֹם יְרוּשָׁלַם}$ (for the redemption of Jerusalem), jug with palm branch on right, border of dots. Meshorer 202. About extremely fine.



Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., silver denarius (3.51 gm). Struck 134-135 C.E. שִׁמְעוֹן (Shim'on, order garbled) in wreath, border of dots/ $\text{לְפָדוֹם יְרוּשָׁלַם}$ (for the redemption of Jerusalem), large lyre, border of dots. Meshorer 205, same reverse. Same obverse die as Meshorer 202. Very fine plus.

Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., silver denarius (3.07). Struck 134-135 C.E. אֲרָם / שִׁמְעוֹן (*Shim'on*, latter part retrograde) in wreath, border of dots/ $\text{שְׁלֹמֹה בְּרָכָה לְעַמּוּלָה}$ (*for the redemption of Jerusalem*), palm branch, border of dots. Meshorer 204. Obverse die as Meshorer 203. Face of Trajan visible as undertype of reverse. About extremely fine.



Bar Cochba War

132-135 C.E., bronze 28 mm (13.03 gm). Struck 134-135 C.E. אֲרָם - שִׁמְעוֹן (*Shim'on*, order garbled), palm tree, border of dots/ $\text{שְׁלֹמֹה בְּרָכָה לְעַמּוּלָה}$ (*for the redemption of Jerusalem*), vine leaf, border of dots. Meshorer 211. Nice green-brown patina. About extremely fine.



GALILEE

Sepphoris-Diocaesareia

Trajan, 98-117 C.E., bronze 23 mm (10.07 gm). $\text{[ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ] ΑΥΤΟ-ΚΡΑΤΩΡ Ε[ΔΙΩΚΕΝ]}$, laureate head of Trajan right, [border of dots]/ ΣΕΠ-ΦΩΡΗ ΝΩΝ , palm tree, border of dots. Hendin 236. BMC 5ff. Rare. Green patina. About very fine.



JUDAEA

Ascalon

Antoninus Pius, 138-161 C.E., bronze 29 mm (22.21 gm). Struck 158-159 C.E. $\text{ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΣ - ΚΕΒΑΧΤΟΚ}$, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Antoninus Pius right, border of dots/ ΑΚΚΑΑΙΩΝΙ , Derceto standing left, holding dove and sceptre, at her feet Triton left raising cornucopiae, in right field date ΒΣC (year 262 of the local era), border of dots. BMC 200. Dark green patina. Very fine plus.





Ascalon

Macrinus, 217-218 C.E., bronze 25 mm (14.17 gm). [ΑΥΤ]-Κ-Μ-ΟΠΕΑ-ΜΑΚΡΕ-ΙΝΟC, laureate head of Macrinus right, border of dots/ΑCΚΑΑ[ΩΝ]. Derceto standing left, holding dove and sceptre, at her feet Triton left raising cornucopiae, in right field date [ΑΚΤ] (year 321 of the local era), border of dots. BMC 236.

Rare. Green patina. Very fine plus.



Gaza

Hadrian, 117-138 C.E., bronze 28 mm (16.61 gm). Struck 132-133 C.E. [ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ] ΤΡΑΙ-ΑΔΡ[ΙΑΝΟC] Ε, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Hadrian right, border of dots/ΕΙΩ-ΓΑΖΑ, Io and City Tyche standing face to face, hands clasped, ✚ between them, in exergue date [Δ]ΕΠΙΤ[ΥΡ], border of dots. BMC 25.

This coin bears a double date. Δ ΕΠΙ stands for the fourth year after Hadrian's visit (ἐπισημασία) to Gaza in 130 C.E. The numeral ΤΥΡ represents the year 193 of the local era, which dates from 61 B.C.E. when Gaza was ordered refounded by Pompey after having been destroyed by Alexander Jannaeus in 96 B.C.E.

Brown patina. Very fine.



Gaza

Hadrian, 117-138 C.E., bronze 28 mm (23.27 gm). Struck 136-137 C.E. [ΑΥΤ ΚΑΙ] ΤΡΑΙ-ΑΔΡΙΑΝ[ΟC], laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Hadrian right, border of dots/ΓΑΖΑ [ΜΑΡΝΑC], Artemis and Marnas in temple, ✚ between them, in exergue date ΗΕΠΙΤΥΡ, border of dots. BMC 22.

Green-brown patina. Very fine plus.

Double-dated like the preceding. The nude god with bow is Marnas, the local equivalent of Zeus who was perhaps also identified with Minos. His consort is the Cretan Artemis-Britomartis.



Gaza

Lucius Verus, 161-169 C.E., bronze 21 mm (8.04 gm). Struck 163-164 C.E. ΟΥΡΗΟC ΚΑΙ CΑΡ, laureate head of Lucius Verus right, border of dots/ΓΑΖΑ, City Tyche standing left with sceptre, cornucopiae and heifer, in right field ✚ and date ΔΚC (year 224 of the local era), border of dots. BMC 102, pl. xvi, 7.

Dark green patina. About extremely fine.

Gaza

Septimius Severus, 193-211 C.E., bronze 27 mm (19.60 gm). Struck 198-199 C.E. ΑΥΤ Κ ΛΟΒΚΙC [. . .] Π ΕΡΤΙΝΑ [. . .], laureate head of Septimius Severus right, border of dots/ΓΑΖΑ. City Tyche standing left with sceptre, cornucopiae and heifer, ☿ and date ΘΝC (year 259 of the local era) in right field, border of dots. BMC 115, pl. xvi, 13. Green patina. Very fine plus.



PERSIS

110

Darius (?)

Circa 150-100 B.C., silver drachm (3.81 gm). Head of ruler right, wearing kyrbasia with eagle with spread wings over peak, crescent moon above, rosette in front of forehead/Fire altar with Ahura Mazda hovering above, king as high priest on left, on right bird perched on standard. BMC *Arabia* 16, pl. xxx, 7. Rare. Extremely fine.



SATRAPAL COINAGE

111

Sabaces, satrap of Egypt

333 B.C., silver tetradrachm, Attic standard (15.82 gm). Head of Athena right, wearing round earring and crested Attic helmet ornamented with spiral palmette on bowl and three olive leaves over visor/ϣ λ γ ρ on right, owl standing right, olive sprig and crescent moon behind, crescent above thunderbolt in inner right field. H. Nicolet-Pierre, "Les monnaies des deux derniers satrapes d'Egypte avant la conquete d'Alexandre," in *Essays in Honor of Margaret Thompson* (1979), 16 (D9/R16), same dies. E.T. Newell, *Miscellanea Numismatica: Cyrene to India*, NNM 82 (1938), 36. *Pers. ach.* 322, pl. viii, 5. *Ex Glendinning* (April 1955, Nobleman Collection), lot 620. Very rare. Extremely fine.



Sabaces was Persian satrap of Egypt from an unspecified date until 333 when he brought his army to Issus to support the Great King in his resistance to Alexander's invasion and fell in the battle. His coinage, of Athenian types and weight, was issued in response to the crisis of invasion. The curious symbol (?) which accompanies his name has not been explained satisfactorily.

KINGDOM OF EGYPT

112

Ptolemy I as Satrap

323-305 B.C., silver tetradrachm of circa 311-305 B.C., Attic standard (16.93 gm). Diademed head of the deified Alexander right, in elephant headress/ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟ[Υ]. Athena Promachos advancing right, brandishing spear and shield, ⚡ in left field, Γ Τ and eagle on thunderbolt in right field. Svoronos 44, pl. ii, 22 and 23. *Ex Stack's sale* (The Virginia Collection, 1973), lot 494. Extremely fine.





Ptolemy III

246-221 B.C., silver decadrachm of 235 B.C., "Phoenician" standard (35.07 gm). Head of the deified Arsinoe right, with ram's horn, wearing veil and stephane, lotus-sceptre over right shoulder, date MM (year 36) behind head/ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, filleted double cornucopiae, border of dots. Svoronos 947.

Rare. Usual obverse striking weakness. Extremely fine.

This decadrachm belongs to a series of annual issues which lasted for fifty years after Arsinoe's death in 270, associated with the cult established for her worship. (Oddly enough, they are coordinated with a series of dated Roman Republican didrachms.) The Ptolemaic ruler cult combined the general Hellenistic concept of divine kingship with the native state religion, which viewed the fertility of the Nile as under the Pharaoh's protection and dependent also upon appropriate worship of his divine predecessors. Arsinoe in apotheosis is mature, even matronly: the ram's horn derives from an Egyptian god of childbirth while the cornucopiae of the reverse is an even more obvious fertility symbol.



KINGDOM OF MAURETANIA

Juba II

25 B.C.-23 A.D., silver denarius, Roman standard (2.67 gm). REX IVBA, head of Juba right as Heracles in lion skin headdress, border of dots/RXXXII, lion skin draped on club, bow in right field, border of dots. SNG Copenhagen 585.

Superb.

End of Greek



87



ROMAN COINS



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Anonymous

Circa 241-235 B.C., silver didrachm (6.69 gm). Rome mint. Beardless head of Mars right, wearing crested Corinthian helmet decorated with griffin, border of dots/Horse's head right with bridle, sickle behind, ROMA below, linear border. Crawford 25/1. Sydenham 24. Grueber (Romano-Campanian) 57. *Ex Haebelin* 32. *Ex Muenzen und Medaillen* 52 (1975), lot 293. *Ex Leu* 28 (1981), lot 301. Extremely fine.

The early silver issues of the Roman Republic are closely modelled on the silver didrachms of the South Italian Greek states. Coins bearing the legend ROMA instead of ROMANO seem to belong to the period following the First Punic War, and the horse's head reverse type is derived from the coinage of the Carthaginians.



Anonymous

Circa 217-215 B.C., bronze uncia (12.64 gm). Rome mint. Bust of Sol three-quarters right, radiate disk behind head, chlamys fastened at neck, pellet in field to left, border of dots/Crescent, pellet and two stars above, ROMA below, linear border. Crawford 39/4. Sydenham 96. Grueber (Romano-Campanian) 125. Dark green patina. Extremely fine.

The semilibral weight standard for the Roman Republican bronze coinage was introduced in 217 B.C. following a series of defeats at the hands of the Carthaginians, culminating in Hannibal's famous victory at Lake Trasimene.



A. Manlius Q.f. Sergianus

Circa 118-107 B.C., silver denarius (3.97 gm). Rome mint. Head of Roma right, wearing crested helmet ornamented with plumes, ROMA before, SER behind, border of dots/Sol in quadriga facing, rising from the waves of the sea, star on either side, X and crescent in upper field, MANI-Q-F below, border of dots. Crawford 309/1. Sydenham 543. Grueber (Italy) 509. Rare. Very fine.

The reverse type may refer to the exploits of an ancestor of the moneyer, Cn. Manlius Vulso, who concluded the peace treaty with Antiochus III of Syria in 189 B.C. He was also credited with the introduction of Eastern customs and luxury to Rome following his return from the Syrian War.



Q. Titius

Circa 90 B.C., bronze as (11.97 gm). Rome mint. Laureate head of Janus, with long pointed beards, border of dots/Prow of galley right, Q-TITIVS above, star in right field, [border of dots]. Crawford 341/4d. Sydenham 694b. Willers 30. Dark green patina. About extremely fine.

The *Lex Papiria* of circa 91 B.C. authorized the adoption of the semuncial standard for the bronze coinage. This was followed by a considerable output of aes in the names of various moneyers, the first large scale production for many years.





Marsic Confederation

Circa 90-88 B.C., silver denarius (3.82 gm). Laureate head of Italia left, wearing earring and necklace, border of dots/Youth kneeling at foot of military standard, holding pig at which eight soldiers, four on each side, point their swords, nothing in exergue, border of dots. Sydenham 629 variant (with numeral in exergue). Grueber (*Social War*) 43-47 variant. *Ex Leu 17 (1977), lot 289.* Rare. Very fine.

The Social War erupted in Italy towards the close of the year 91 B.C. The result of long standing grievances due to the Senate's inept handling of relations with the people of Picenum, Samnium and Apulia, the revolt spread quickly throughout Italy, and Rome was in serious danger of defeat. After two years, however, the movement collapsed as suddenly as it had begun. The reverse type of this issue is symbolic of the unity of the confederate tribes.



Marsic Confederation

Circa 90-88 B.C., silver denarius (4.05 gm). Probably struck at Corfinium (renamed Italia). Laureate head of Italia left, wearing earring and necklace, Oscan legend $\text{VIT} \text{ET}$ $\text{F} \text{I}$ (*Vitellius=Italia*) behind, border of dots/Warrior standing facing, looking right, resting on spear and holding sword, his left foot set on Roman standard, recumbent bull on right, Oscan letter S in exergue, border of dots. Sydenham 627. Grueber (*Social War*) 30.

Rare. About extremely fine.

This type commemorates the early successes of the confederate tribes in the struggle against Rome. The warrior tramples on a Roman standard in the presence of a bull, symbolizing Italia.



C. Marcius Censorinus

Circa 88 B.C., bronze as (11.26 gm). Rome mint. Conjoined diademed heads right of bearded Numa Pompilius and beardless Ancus Marcius, $\text{NVM} \text{POMPIII}$ behind, $\text{ANCVS} \cdot \text{MRCI}$ before, border of dots/Prow of galley right, behind which is stern of another vessel moving in opposite direction, spiral column surmounted by Victory in background, $\text{C} \cdot \text{MRCI} / \text{CENSO}$ above prow, border of dots. Crawford 346/4b. Sydenham 715a variant. Grueber 2415 variant. Rare. Dark brown patina. About extremely fine.

The *Marciæ gens* claimed descent from the ancient kings of Rome, Numa Pompilius and Ancus Marcius, hence the obverse type. A prominent member of the Marian party, this moneyer entered Rome with Marius and Cinna and took a leading part in the subsequent 'reign of terror.'



Mn. Fonteius C.f.

Circa 85 B.C., silver denarius (3.88 gm). Rome mint. Laureate head of Apollo right, thunderbolt below, $\text{M} \cdot \text{F} \cdot \text{ONTEI} \cdot$ behind, $\text{C} \cdot \text{F}$ beneath chin, border of dots/Cupid seated on back of goat standing right, pila on either side, thyrsus in exergue, laurel-wreath around, border of dots. Crawford 353/1d. Sydenham 724b. Grueber 2481. Superb.

The reverse type of this issue seems to have Dionysiac connotations, whilst the caps of the Dioscuri recall the Tusculan origin of the *Fonteia gens*.



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L. Papius

Circa 79 B.C., silver serrate denarius (4.02 gm). Rome mint. Head of Juno Sospita right, clad in goat's skin, axe blade (control-mark) behind, bead and reel border/Griffin leaping right, axe (control-mark) below. L-PAPI- in exergue, bead and reel border. Crawford 384/1 (control-mark 121, pl. Ixvii). Sydenham 773. Grueber 2977-3095 (these control-marks not recorded). Superb.

The Papi*gens* had its roots in the city of Lanuvium where Juno Sospita was especially revered as the protecting genius of women.

Pompeius Magnus and Terentius Varro

Circa 49 B.C., silver denarius (3.95 gm). Mint moving with Pompey. Terminal bust of Jupiter right, diademed, VARRO-PRO- behind, Q- below, border of dots/Dolphin right facing eagle standing left, sceptre upright between them, [M]AGN-PRO/COS in exergue, border of dots. Crawford 447/1a. Sydenham 1033. Grueber (Spain) 64. Cohen 3.

Reverse off-center. About extremely fine.

Varro was one of the commanders of the Pompeian forces in Spain, but eventually surrendered at Corduba. Caesar pardoned him and appointed him keeper of the future public library.

C. Julius Caesar

Circa 49-48 B.C., silver denarius (4.09 gm). Mint moving with Caesar. Elephant right, trampling dragon, CAESAR in exergue, border of dots/Pontifical emblems— simpulum, aspergillum, axe and apex, border of dots. Crawford 443/1. Sydenham 1006. Grueber (Gaul) 27. Cohen 49. *Ex Stacks (June 1979), lot 1090*. Extremely fine.

The reverse type of this important coinage refers to Caesar's possession of the office of Pontifex Maximus. The allusion of the obverse is less obvious but may symbolize the triumph of good (represented by the elephant) over evil (the dragon).

L. Hostilius Saserna

Circa 48 B.C., silver denarius (3.48 gm). Rome mint. Bearded head of Gaulish warrior (Vercingetorix) right, with flowing hair, shield behind, border of dots/Naked warrior, brandishing spear and holding shield, standing left on fast biga driven right by charioteer. L-HOSTILI[VS] above, SASERN- below, border of dots. Crawford 448/2a. Sydenham 952. Grueber 3994. About extremely fine.

The fine head on the obverse displays so much individual character that it is hard to regard it as anything other than an actual portrait, the model for which could hardly have been anyone other than Vercingetorix, the celebrated King of the Arverni, executed by the Romans in 46 B.C.





C. Vibius C.f. C.n. Pansa Caetronianus

Circa 48 B.C., silver denarius (3.88 gm). Rome mint. Mask of bearded Pan right, pedum behind, PANSA below, border of dots/Jupiter Axurus seated facing three-quarters left, holding patera and resting on sceptre, C·VIBIVS·C·F·[C·N] on right, IOVIS·AXVR on left and above, border of dots. Crawford 449/1b. Sydenham 948. Grueber 3982. Superb.

The mask of Pan is a punning allusion to the moneyer's cognomen. Pansa was a friend of Caesar and was appointed governor of Bithynia and Pontus in 47 B.C., governor of Cisalpine Gaul two years later, and consul (with A. Hirtius) in 43 B.C.



C. Antius C.f. Restio

Circa 47 B.C., silver denarius (4.05 gm). Rome mint. Bare head of the tribune C. Antius Restio right, RESTIO behind, border of dots/Naked Hercules advancing three-quarters right, brandishing club and holding trophy, cloak over left arm, C·ANTIV[S]·C·F on right, border of dots. Crawford 455/1a. Sydenham 970. Grueber 4029.

Reverse off-center. About extremely fine.

The fine Roman portrait head of this issue represents the Tribune of 68 B.C., father of the moneyer, who was compelled to seek refuge at Lavinium following the passing of his sumptuary law. The family claimed descent from Antiades, son of Hercules, hence the reverse type.



C. Julius Caesar

Circa 46-45 B.C., silver denarius (3.98 gm). Spanish mint. Diademed head of Venus right, small Cupid behind neck, border of dots/Two captives, female on left, male on right, seated back to back at foot of trophy with two oval shields and two trumpets (carynces), CAESAR in exergue, border of dots. Crawford 468/1. Sydenham 1014. Grueber (Spain) 89. Cohen 13. Extremely fine.

In 46 B.C. Caesar dedicated a temple to Venus Genetrix in the Forum Julium. The reverse type celebrates the dictator's victories in the Gallic Wars.



C. Julius Caesar and C. Cossutius Maridianus

Circa 44 B.C., silver denarius (3.83 gm). Rome mint. Veiled head of Caesar right, wearing wreath, lituus before, apex behind, CAESAR before, PARENS PATRIAE behind, border of dots/[C·C]OSSVTIVS and MARID·[ANV[S]] arranged in the form of a cross, in the angles of which A·A·A·F·F, border of dots. Crawford 480/19. Sydenham 1069. Grueber 4187. Cohen 8. Rare. Some striking weakness. About extremely fine.

Struck in the period immediately following the assassination on the Ides of March, Caesar is represented veiled and is honored with the title 'Parent of his Country'. The reverse is of particular interest as it is the first occurrence of the complete title of the moneyer on a coin.

Sex. Pompeius and Q. Nasidius

Circa 44-43 B.C., silver denarius (3.98 gm). Mint moving with Sextus Pompey. Bare head of Pompey the Great right, dolphin below, trident before, NEPTVNI behind, border of dots/Galley sailing right, star above, Q-NASIDIVS below, border of dots. Crawford 483/2. Sydenham 1350. Grueber (Sicily) 21. Cohen (Pompey the Great) 20.

Extremely fine.

This attractive type portrays Sextus' father, Pompey the Great, as the god Neptune, with a splendid representation of a war galley on the reverse. The whole type is symbolic of Sextus' naval superiority over his rivals, and Quintus Nasidius was one of his principal commanders.



L. Cestius and C. Norbanus

Circa 43 B.C., gold aureus (7.97 gm). Rome mint. Bust of Africa right, draped and clad in elephant's skin, border of dots/Curule chair, the front legs decorated with sculptured eagles, Corinthian helmet right on seat, L-CESTIVS above, C-NORBA in exergue, S-C in left field, PR in right, border of dots. Crawford 491/1a. Sydenham 1153. Grueber 4191.

Very rare. Very fine plus.

The circumstances of this issue are obscure, but the obverse bust is probably intended as a compliment to the legions in Africa at a time of uncertain loyalties.



M. Junius Brutus and L. Plaetorius Cestianus

Circa 43-42 B.C., silver denarius (3.59 gm). Mint moving with Brutus. Bare and bearded head of Brutus right, BRVT· above, IMP before, L-PLAET-CEST behind and below, border of dots/Cap of Liberty between two daggers, EID-MAR below, border of dots. Crawford 508/3. Sydenham 1301. Grueber (East) 68. Cohen 15. Leu 25 (1980), lot 211, same obverse die. Extremely rare. Bankers' marks on obverse. About very fine.

The brutal assassination of Julius Caesar on the Ides of March, 44 B.C., is explicitly commemorated by this famous coin. On the eve of the first battle of Philippi Brutus, in addressing Cassius, said "on the Ides of March I devoted my life to my country, and since then I have lived in liberty and glory" (Plutarch, Brutus 40).



C. Julius Caesar and L. Livineius Regulus

Circa 42 B.C., silver denarius (4.00 gm). Rome mint. Laureate head of Caesar right, laurel branch behind, caduceus before, border of dots/Bull charging right, L-LIVINEIVS above, REGVLVS below, border of dots. Crawford 494/24. Sydenham 1106. Grueber 4274. Cohen 27.

A little off-center. Extremely fine plus.

This moneyer was probably the son of Cicero's friend L. Livineius Regulus, sometime Prefect of the City. The reverse type may refer to the public spectacles, including combats with wild beasts, which were under the direction of the Prefects.





M. Antonius and L. Antonius with M. Cocceius Nerva

Circa 41 B.C., silver denarius (3.66 gm). Mint moving with Marc Antony. Bare head of Marc Antony right, [M]·[A]NT·[IMP]·[AVG]·[III]·[VIR]·[R]·[P]·[C]·[M]·[N]·[R]·[V]·[A]·[P]·[R]·[O]·[Q]·[P]· around, border of dots/Bare head of Lucius Antony right, L·[A]NTONIVS·COS around, border of dots, Crawford 517/5a, Sydenham 1185, Grueber (Fast) 107, Cohen 2. Rare. Very fine plus.

This issue was struck on the occasion of the consulship of Lucius, younger brother of Marc Antony. The moneyer, an ancestor of the Emperor Nerva, was himself consul five years later in 36 B.C.



C. Julius Caesar and Ti. Sempronius Gracchus

Circa 40 B.C., silver denarius (4.05 gm). Rome mint. Laureate head of Caesar right, S·C on either side of neck, border of dots/Vexillum, legionary eagle, plough and sceptre, TI·SEMPRONIVS above, GRACCVS below, Q·D·S on left, border of dots, Crawford 525/4c, Sydenham 1129a, Grueber 4320, Cohen 47 variant. Rare. Very fine plus.

The reverse type refers to Caesar's promise to his veterans of payment and bestowal of land, actually carried into effect by Octavian out of his patrimony.



Octavian and Divus Julius

Circa 38-37 B.C., bronze sestertius? (19.06 gm). Italian mint. Bare and bearded head of Octavian right, star before, DIVI·F· behind, border of dots/DIVOS/IVLIV[S] in two lines within laurel wreath, border of dots, Crawford 535/2, Sydenham 1336, Grueber (Gaul) 108, Cohen 95. Rare. Attractive dark green patina. About extremely fine.

This issue places emphasis on Octavian's status as the adopted son and designated successor of the 'Divine Julius' at a time when relations with Marc Antony were becoming increasingly strained.



M. Antonius

Circa 32-31 B.C., silver denarius (3.56 gm). Mint moving with Marc Antony. Galley right, filleted sceptre on prow, ANT·AVG· above, III·VIR·R·P·C· below, border of dots/Legionary eagle between two standards, I·P·G·X across lower field, border of dots, Crawford 544/24, Sydenham 1228, Grueber (Fast) 202, Cohen 38. About extremely fine.

The famous 'legionary' series of Marc Antony, consisting mostly of denarii, with a few associated aurei, was produced in the months leading up to the fateful naval battle of Actium, September 2nd, 31 B.C.

M. Antonius

Circa 32-31 B.C., silver denarius (3.85 gm). Mint moving with Marc Antony. Galley right, filleted sceptre on prow, ANT·AVG above, III·VIR·R·P·C below, border of dots/Legionary eagle between two standards, L·F·G XIII across lower field, border of dots. Crawford 544/27. Sydenham 1232a. Grueber (East) 205. Cohen 42. Very fine plus.



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Octavian

Circa 31-29 B.C., silver denarius (3.76 gm). South Italian mint. Winged bust of Victory right, linear border/Octavian as Neptune standing left, holding aplustre and resting on sceptre, right foot set on globe, CAESAR·DIVI·F across central field, linear border. RIC 1. BMCRE 615. Cohen 60. Sutherland pl. i. 10. Ex *Hirsch (April 1954), lot 112. Ex Muenzen und Medaillen 38 (1968), lot 299.* Extremely fine.

This type alludes to the momentous naval victory of Octavian over Marc Antony at Actium, when the former at last became undisputed master of the entire Roman world.



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Octavian

Circa 31-29 B.C., silver denarius (3.91 gm). South Italian mint. Head of Pax right, wearing stephane, olive branch before, cornucopiae behind, border of dots/Octavian in military attire standing right, right hand raised, carrying transverse spear in left, CAESAR·DIVI·F across central field, border of dots. RIC 3. BMCRE 611. Cohen 72. Extremely fine plus.

The devastation caused by decades of civil war at last came to an end with Octavian's victory at Actium in 31 B.C. This type celebrates the new era of peace and prosperity.



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Octavian

Circa 31-29 B.C., silver denarius (3.75 gm). South Italian mint. Bare head of Octavian right, border of dots/Pax standing left, holding olive branch and cornucopiae, CAESAR on left, DIVI·F on right, border of dots. RIC 24. BMCRE 605. Cohen 69.

Toned. Struck on a full flan. About extremely fine.

This portrait of Octavian already shows the maturity and majesty which became a normal feature of his Imperial Coinage commencing a few years later, in 27 B.C. Pax symbolizes the long-awaited peace following the battle of Actium.





Octavian

Circa 29-27 B.C., silver denarius (3.89 gm). South Italian mint. Bare head of Octavian right, linear border/Temple (of Divus Julius?) surrounded by colonnade showing four columns, IMP·CAESAR on architrave, linear border. RIC 35. BMCRE 631. Cohen 122. Superb.

This interesting architectural reverse type may be intended as a representation of the temple of Divus Julius, erected by Octavian in the Roman Forum. During the period of its construction this temple had already been featured on a denarius of Octavian issued circa 36 B.C. (Crawford 540/2).



Octavian

Circa 29-27 B.C., silver denarius (3.84 gm). South Italian mint. Bare head of Octavian right, linear border/Triumphal arch surmounted by Octavian in triumphal quadriga facing left, IMP·CAESAR on architrave, linear border. RIC 37. BMCRE 624. Cohen 123. Obverse slightly double struck. Superb.

Two triumphal arches in honor of Octavian were erected in the year 30 B.C., one at Brundisium, the other in the Roman Forum. Either could be intended here, though the latter seems more likely.



Octavian

Circa 29-27 B.C., silver denarius (3.76 gm). South Italian mint. Terminal bust of Octavian right, laureate, thunderbolt behind, linear border/Octavian, togate, seated left on curule chair, holding Victory, IMP·CAESAR across central field, linear border. RIC 39. BMCRE 637. Cohen 116. Scarce. Extremely fine plus.

The unusual representation of the emperor as the god Terminus, the definer of boundaries, refers to the reorganization of the eastern provinces following the defeat of Antony and Cleopatra.



Octavian

28 B.C., silver denarius (3.66 gm). South Italian mint. Bare head of Octavian right, lituus and CAESAR behind, COS·VI before, linear border/Crocodile right with open jaws, AEGVPTO above, CAPTA below, linear border. RIC 19. BMCRE 650. Cohen 2. Sutherland pl. i. 14. An outstanding example of this rare and interesting coin. Superb.

This type specifically commemorates the defeat of Cleopatra VII of Egypt and the subsequent annexation of the Ptolemaic Kingdom. Henceforth Egypt was organized and administered as a private estate of the emperor.



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156

Octavian and Divus Julius

Circa 27 B.C., bronze sestertius? (19.79 gm), Vienna (Gallia) mint. Bare heads back to back of Julius Caesar left and Octavian right, [DIVI-IVLI-] on left, CA[ESAR] below, DI[VI]-[F] on right, IMP. above, border of dots/Prow of galley right with mast and elaborate superstructure, [C-I-V-] above, border of dots, CNR I, 165, 21, Cohen 7.

Rare. Dark brown patina. Very fine plus.

At the outset of his four decades of supreme power Octavian, soon to be called Augustus, is here depicted as the true successor of his great-uncle Julius Caesar. Under the early Empire the Gallic mints were destined to assume a position of great importance in the production of coinage in all metals.



ROMAN IMPERIAL

Augustus

27 B.C.-14 A.D., silver denarius (3.90 gm), Spanish mint (Caesaraugusta?), struck circa 25-17 B.C. Head of Augustus left, wearing oak wreath, border of dots/CAESAR/AVGVSTVS, above and below two laurel branches, border of dots, RIC 248, BMCRE 318, Cohen 48. Beautiful dark toning. Extremely fine.

The Roman Senate ordered laurel trees to be planted on either side of the house of Augustus.



Augustus

27 B.C.-14 A.D., silver denarius (3.89 gm), Spanish mint (Colonia Patricia?), struck circa 25-16 B.C. Bare head of Augustus right, linear border/AVGVSTVS, below capricorn right, holding globe to which rudder is attached between its paws, cornucopiac on its back, linear border, RIC 264, BMCRE 346, Cohen 21. Toned. Extremely fine.

The capricorn was a frequent type on the Augustan coinage, it being the horoscopic sign of the emperor's conception.



Augustus

27 B.C.-14 A.D., silver denarius (3.60 gm), Samos (?) mint, struck circa 21-20 B.C. CAESAR, bare head of Augustus right, dotted border/AVGVSTVS, young bull standing right, head raised, border of dots, RIC 59, BMCRE 662, Cohen 28, Sutherland pl. iv, 62.

Rare. Extremely fine.

The distinctive style of coins of this type suggests a Greek mint. Samos has been proposed on the strength of Augustus' presence on the island for two consecutive winters (21/20 and 20/19 B.C.) and the importance of the bull as a Samian coin type.





Augustus

27 B.C.-14 A.D., silver denarius (3.91 gm). Spanish mint (Colonia Patricia?), struck circa 20-16 B.C. CAESAR[II] AVGVSTO, laureate head of Augustus right, border of dots/MAR VLT (across central field), circular temple of Mars Ultor, showing six columns and containing legionary eagle between two standards, border of dots. RIC 288. BMCRI 373. Cohen 190. Extremely fine.

Following the restoration by the Parthians of the Roman standards in 20 B.C., these highly prized trophies were deposited in the temple of Mars Ultor in Rome.

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Augustus

27 B.C.-14 A.D., silver denarius (3.90 gm). Spanish mint (Colonia Patricia?), struck circa 19 B.C. Head of Augustus left, wearing oak wreath, border of dots/Rectangular altar inscribed FORT-RED-CAES-AVG-S-P-Q-R-. linear border. RIC 273. BMCRI 360. Cohen 106. Extremely fine.

In 19 B.C. Augustus returned to Rome after an absence of several years. The Senate celebrated his safe return by erecting an altar to *Fortuna Redux* at the *porta Capena*.

153



Augustus

27 B.C.-14 A.D., gold aureus (7.78 gm). Pergamum mint, struck circa 19-18 B.C. AVGVSTVS, bare head of Augustus right, linear border/ARMENIA CAPTA, Victory with wings spread, kneeling right on the back of bull recumbent on ground, cutting its throat with knife held in right hand, linear border. RIC 42. BMCRI 671. Cohen 8. Sutherland pl. v, 69. Very rare. Very fine plus.

This interesting reverse type commemorates the Armenian victories of the young Tiberius and the settlement with Parthia in 20 B.C. The motif is borrowed from the Lampsacene gold coinage of an earlier age (Nike and ram) and became well known in Mithraic symbolism.

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Augustus

27 B.C.-14 A.D., silver denarius (3.99 gm). P. Petronius Turpilianus, moneyer, Rome mint, struck circa 18 B.C. TVRPILIA[NVS] III-VIR-FERON, bust of Feronia right, wearing strophane ornamented with row of berries, border of dots/CAESAR AVGVSTVS-SIGN-RECE-, Parthian kneeling right on right knee, presenting Roman standard with vexillum marked X, border of dots. RIC 99. BMCRI 15. Cohen 484. Sutherland pl. iv, 49. Toned. Extremely fine.

This is one of the extensive series of types produced by Augustus to publicize the restoration in 20 B.C. by the Parthians of the Roman standards captured from Crassus in 53 B.C., from Decidius Saxa in 40 B.C., and from Marc Antony in 36 B.C.

Augustus

27 B.C.-14 A.D., silver denarius (3.48 gm). L. Aquilius Florus, moneyer. Rome mint, struck circa 18 B.C. L. AQVILLIVS-FLORVS III VIR, draped bust of Virtus right, wearing crested helmet ornamented with feather, border of dots/[AVGVSTVS] CAESAR, Augustus holding laurel branch and sceptre, standing in chariot drawn left by two elephants, [border of dots]. RIC 120. BMCRE 36. Cohen 354. Rare. About extremely fine.

The representation of the emperor in a triumphal biga of elephants undoubtedly refers to his recent successes in the East, and is reminiscent of the coinage of Seleucus I of Syria issued almost three centuries before.



156

Augustus and Divus Julius Caesar

Circa 17 B.C., silver denarius (3.81 gm). M. Sanquinus, moneyer. Rome mint. AVGVSTVS DIVI F, bare head of Augustus right, border of dots/M-SANQVINIVS-III-VIR, youthful laureate head of deified Julius Caesar right, comet above, border of dots. RIC 142. BMCRE 71. Cohen 1.

A magnificent example of this rare and interesting type. Toned. Centrally struck on a large flan. Extremely fine.



This issue belongs to the series commemorating the Secular Games of 17 B.C. The reverse head is of a rejuvenated Julius Caesar, identified by the flaming comet *Sidus Iulium* above.

Augustus

27 B.C.-14 A.D., orichalcum sestertius? (21.56 gm). P. Lurius Agrippa, moneyer. Rome mint, struck circa 7 B.C. CAESAR AVGVST PONT-MAX-TRIBVNIC-POT, laureate head of Augustus left, Victory standing left behind, holding cornucopiae and adjusting the emperor's wreath, border of dots/P-LVRIVS-AGRIPPA-III-VIR-A-A-A-F-F, around large S-C, border of dots. RIC 188. BMCRE p. 41, *. Cohen 447. Mazzini vol. I, pl. xxiii, 447, this coin. Very rare. Extremely fine.

The 'Triumphal' coinage of Augustus was struck by all three moneyers of the year 7 B.C. The triumph commemorated is, undoubtedly, that of Tiberius who was granted the tribunician power in the following year.



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Augustus with Caius and Lucius Caesars

2 B.C.-2 A.D., bronze sestertius? (30.61 gm). Mint of Hippo in Zeugitana. CAESAR AVGVSTVS, bare head of Augustus right, border of dots/Bare heads of Caius right and Lucius left, face to face, HIPPONE above, [LIBERA] below, [C] I in field, border of dots. Cohen vol. I, p. 185, 4 variant (Obverse legend CAESAR AVG). CNR VIII, 239, 26 variant. *Ex Leu 25 (1980), lot 238*

Very rare, excellent portraits of the two princes. About extremely fine.

The two grandsons of Augustus, sons of Agrippa and Julia, were heirs to the imperial throne, but they both predeceased the emperor, in 4 and 2 A.D. respectively.





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Augustus and Agrippa

Circa 2 B.C.-14 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (12.92 gm). Nemausus mint. IMP DIVI F P P, heads of Augustus right, laureate, and Agrippa left, wearing rostral crown, back to back, border of dots/COL NEM, crocodile right chained to palm branch, wreath and streamers above, border of dots. RIC I p. 44. Cohen 8. De la Tour pl. vii, 2837.

Dark green patina. Some pitting in reverse field. Very fine plus.

The large output of *aes* coinage from the Nemausus mint seems to extend over most of Augustus' reign. This specimen has the 'Pater Patriae' (PP) title which was only granted to Augustus in 2 B.C., ten years after the death of Agrippa who is, nevertheless, still depicted on the coinage.

Augustus

27 B.C.-14 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (27.03 gm). Lugdunum mint, struck circa 10 A.D. CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER [PATRIAE], laureate head of Augustus right, border of dots/ROM ET AVG. beneath representation of the great Altar of Lugdunum, flanked by columns each surmounted by figure of Victory, border of dots. RIC 361. BMCRE 565. Cohen 236. Sutherland pl. iii, 41. *Ex Vinchon (November 1965), lot 25. Ex Leu 10 (1974), lot 26.*

Rare. Attractive green-brown patina. Extremely fine.

The celebrated Altar of Lugdunum, dedicated to Roma and Augustus, was officially inaugurated by the emperor on August 1st, 10 B.C. This was followed by large issues of *aes* coinage depicting the new monument.

Augustus and Tiberius

4-14 A.D., gold aureus (7.77 gm). Lugdunum mint, struck 13-14 A.D. CAESAR AVGVSTVS DIVI F PATER PATRIAE, laureate head of Augustus right, border of dots/II CAESAR AVGVSTVS TR POT XV., bare head of Tiberius right, border of dots. RIC 356. BMCRE 506. Cohen (Tiberius and Augustus) 1.

Rare. Extremely fine.

Struck in the closing months of Augustus' long reign, when Tiberius was the undisputed heir to the imperial throne.

Caius Caesar (or Augustus)

4 A.D., silver denarius (3.68 gm). Uncertain eastern mint. CAESAR below youthful bare head of Caius (or Augustus) right, oak wreath around/candelabrum ornamented with rams' heads, AVG-VST across central field, all within wreath of flowers into which are woven two bucrania and two paterae. RIC 372. BMCRE 684. Cohen 2.

Very rare. Toned. About extremely fine.

There is considerable controversy over the identification of the youthful head on the obverse of this coin. The type cannot have been issued before 27 B.C. by which time Augustus was a man in his mid thirties. It is known that Caius Caesar bore a strong resemblance to his grandfather in his youth.



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Divus Augustus

†14 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (28.28 gm). Rome mint, struck 35/36 A.D., under Tiberius. DVO AVGVSTO S-P-Q-R, shield inscribed OB/CIVES/SEF encircled by oak wreath and supported by two capricorns back to back, globe below, border of dots/TI CAESAR DIVI AVG I AVGVST P-M-TR-POT-XXXVII, around large S-C, border of dots. RIC (Tiberius) 41. BMCRE (Tiberius) 109. Cohen 303. *Ex Vinchon (Monte Carlo, April 1976), lot 11.*

Rare. Attractive green patina. About extremely fine.

The capricorns and the wreath-encircled shield were both symbolic of the late emperor.



Divus Augustus

†14 A.D., copper as (11.06 gm). Rome mint, struck circa 34-37 A.D. under Tiberius. DIVVS-AVGVS-TVS-PATER, radiate head of deified Augustus left, border of dots/Eagle with wings spread standing facing on globe, looking right, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 3. BMCRE (Tiberius) 155. Cohen 247. Sutherland pl. vi, 86.

Reverse a little off-center. About extremely fine.



Tiberius

14-37 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (25.02 gm). Lugdunum mint, struck 9-11 A.D., under Augustus. TI-CAESAR AVGVSTI-F-IMPERATOR-V, bare head of Tiberius left, border of dots/ROM ET AVG, beneath representation of the great Altar of Lugdunum, flanked by columns each surmounted by figure of Victory, border of dots. RIC (Augustus) 365. BMCRE (Augustus) 572. Cohen 28. Very rare. Very fine.

As heir to the imperial throne Tiberius shared in the large output of *aes* coinage featuring the Altar of Lugdunum, though issues in his name are rarer than those of Augustus, especially in the case of sestertii.



Tiberius

14-37 B.C., silver denarius (3.62 gm). Lugdunum mint. TI CAESAR DIVI AVG I AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Tiberius right, border of dots/PONTIF MAXIM, Livia as Pax seated right on throne with plain legs, resting on sceptre and holding branch, double exergual line, border of dots. RIC 3. BMCRE 34. Cohen 16.

Reverse a little off-center. Portrait of good style. About extremely fine.

Issued throughout his long reign, the 'tribute penny' of Tiberius exhibits considerable stylistic development.





Tiberius

14-37 A.D., copper as (10.22 gm). Rome mint, struck 35/36 A.D. *TIB CAESAR DIVI AVGVSTI IMP VIII*, laureate head of Tiberius left, border of dots/*PONTIF MAX TR POT XXXVII*, rudder placed vertically across globe, small globe below, *S-C* in field, border of dots. RIC 39. BMCRE 117. Cf. Cohen 13.

Superb dark green patina. Portrait of excellent style. Extremely fine.

The reverse type is symbolic of Rome's dominion over land and sea.



Agrippa

†12 B.C., copper as (9.66 gm). Rome mint, struck 34-37 A.D., under Tiberius. *MAGRIPPA L F COS III*, head of Agrippa left, wearing rostral crown, border of dots/*S-C* (in field), Neptune standing facing, head left, holding dolphin and resting on trident, border of dots. RIC (Tiberius) 32. BMCRE (Tiberius) 161. Cohen 3.

Magnificent portrait. Extremely fine.

The copper asses honoring M. Vipsanius Agrippa seem to have been issued long after his death (12 B.C.), probably by Tiberius who was his son-in-law. The reverse type must allude to Agrippa's great naval victory at Actium in 31 B.C.



Livia

Mother of Tiberius, orichalcum dupondius (14.91 gm). Rome mint, struck 22-23 A.D. *IVSTITIA*, below draped bust of Livia as Justitia right, wearing stephane decorated with floral ornaments, border of dots/*TIB CAESAR DIVI AVGVSTI*, around large *S-C*, border of dots. RIC (Tiberius) 22. BMCRE (Tiberius) 79. Cohen 4.

Attractive dark brown patina. Some light tooling on obverse. Extremely fine.

The Empress Livia exercised great political influence during the reign of her son Tiberius. She survived until 29 A.D., being then in her eighty-eighth year.



Livia

Mother of Tiberius, orichalcum dupondius (14.04 gm). Rome mint, struck 22-23 A.D. *PIETAS*, below draped bust of Livia as Pietas right, veiled and diademed, border of dots/*DRVSVS CAESAR TI AVGVSTI F TR POT IIFR*, around large *S-C*, border of dots. RIC (Tiberius) 24. BMCRE (Tiberius) 98. Cohen 1.

Struck on a full flan. Light brown patina. About extremely fine.

The reverse inscription is in the name of Tiberius' son Drusus, who was poisoned in 23 A.D.

Germanicus and Divus Augustus

Father of Caligula, †19 A.D., silver denarius (3.64 gm). Caesarea (Cappadocia) mint, struck 37-41 A.D., under Caligula, DIVVS AVGVSTVS, radiate head of deified Augustus left, border of dots/[G]ERMANICVS CAES TI AVGV COS TI P P, bare head of Germanicus right, border of dots, RIC (Tiberius) 10 variant, BMCRI (Caligula) 105 variant, Cohen 2 variant.

Obverse a little off-center. About extremely fine.

Although not named in the inscriptions there can be little doubt that this issue was struck under Germanicus' son, the Emperor Caligula.



Germanicus

Father of Caligula, †19 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (15.96 gm). Rome mint, struck under Caligula (?), 37-41 A.D. GERMANICVS/CAESAR above Germanicus, holding eagle-tipped sceptre, standing in triumphal quadriga of horses pacing right, border of dots/SIGNIS-RECEPT/DEVICTIS-GERM/S-C across field, divided by Germanicus, bare-headed and in military attire, standing left, right hand raised, holding legionary eagle in left, border of dots, RIC vol. I, p. 119, BMCRI (Caligula) 93, Cohen 7.

Rare. Light green patina. Very fine plus.

This type commemorates Germanicus' spectacular military successes in Germany early in the reign of Tiberius. He died mysteriously at Antioch in 19 A.D. and all the coinage in his name seems to have been struck under his son, Caligula, and his brother, Claudius.



Germanicus

Father of Caligula, †19 A.D., copper as (10.67 gm). Rome mint, struck 40-41 A.D., under Caligula, GERMANICVS CAESAR TI AVG F-DIVI-AVG-N, bare head of Germanicus left, border of dots/C CAESAR DIVI AVG PRON-AVG P M TR-P III P P, around large S-C, border of dots, RIC (Caligula) 47, BMCRI (Caligula) 74, Cohen 4.

Beautiful dark green patina. Extremely fine.



Germanicus

Brother of Claudius, †19 A.D., copper as (9.93 gm). Rome mint, struck circa 50-54 A.D., under Claudius, GERMANICVS CAESAR TI AVG F-DIVI-AVG-N, bare head of Germanicus right, border of dots/TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR-P IMP P P around large S-C, border of dots, RIC (Claudius) 84, BMCRI (Claudius) 215, Cohen 9.

Dark green patina. About extremely fine.

Most of Germanicus' commemorative coinage was struck under Caligula, but Claudius also honored his elder brother with a small issue of *aes*.





Agrippina Senior

Mother of Caligula, †33 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (28.14 gm). Rome mint, struck 37-41 A.D., under Caligula. AGRIPPINA M F MAT C CAESARIS AVGSTI, draped bust of Agrippina right, her hair waved and tied in plait behind, border of dots/S-P-Q-R-/MEMORIAE/AGRIPPINAE, above carpentum drawn left by two mules, eight spokes in wheel, border of dots. RIC (Caligula) 42. BMCRE (Caligula) 86. Cohen 1.

Rare. Dark green patina. About extremely fine.

The widow of Germanicus, her tragic life ended in 33 A.D. when she starved herself to death on the island of Pandateria, where she had been banished by Tiberius four years earlier. Her coins were struck under her son, Caligula, and her brother-in-law, Claudius.



Agrippina Senior.

Mother of Caligula, †33 A.D. orichalcum sestertius (25.69 gm). Rome mint, struck 37-41 A.D., under Caligula. AGRIPPINA M F MAT C CAESARIS AVGSTI, draped bust of Agrippina right, her hair waved and tied in plait behind, border of dots/S-P-Q-R-/MEMORIAE/AGRIPPINAE, above carpentum drawn left by two mules, six spokes in wheel, border of dots. RIC (Caligula) 42. BMCRE (Caligula) 81. Cohen 1.

Rare. About extremely fine.



Nero and Drusus Caesars

Brothers of Caligula, †31 and 33 A.D. respectively, orichalcum dupondius (16.24 gm). Rome mint, struck 40-41 A.D., under Caligula. NERO ET DRVSVS CAESARES, the two brothers on horseback galloping right side by side, border of dots/C-CAESAR-DIVI-AVG-PRON AVG P M TR P III P P., around large S-C, border of dots. RIC (Caligula) 43. BMCRE (Caligula) 70. Cohen 3. Mazzini vol. I. pl. xxxvi. 2. this coin.

About extremely fine.

Following the death of Drusus, son of Tiberius, in 23 A.D., the sons of Germanicus and Agrippina were next in succession to the Principate. Both, however, fell victim to the intrigues of the Praetorian Prefect Sejanus, and their coins were struck posthumously under their brother, the Emperor Caligula.



Caligula and Divus Augustus

37-41 A.D., silver denarius (3.92 gm). Lugdunum mint, struck 37-38 A.D. C-CAESAR-AVG-GERM P M TR POT COS, bare head of Caligula right, border of dots/Radiate head of deified Augustus right, between two stars, border of dots. RIC 10. BMCRE 4. Cohen 11.

Centrally struck on a full flan, with superb portraits. Extremely fine.

A large proportion of Caligula's coinage was devoted to honoring various members of the imperial family, principally his parents Germanicus and Agrippina, and Divus Augustus.



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Caligula

37-41 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.43 gm), Rome mint, struck 37-38 A.D. C CAESAR AVG GERMANICVS PON M TR POT, laureate head of Caligula left, border of dots/AGRIPPINA on left, DRVSILLA above, IVLIA on right, S-C in exergue, the three sisters of Caligula standing facing side by side, Drusilla in center, looking left, holding patera and cornucopiae, Agrippina Junior on left, looking right, holding cornucopiae and resting on column, Julia on right, looking left, holding rudder and cornucopiae, representing the personifications Concordia, Securitas and Fortuna, border of dots, RIC 26, BMCRE 36, Cohen 4, *Ex Leu 7 (1973), lot 335*. Rare. Dark brown patina. Very fine.

After the accession of Caligula it was compulsory that the names of his three sisters were included in all vows and oaths. Drusilla was his favorite and their relationship was rumoured to be incestuous. Julia was banished for adultery in 39 A.D. Agrippina, the eldest, was the mother of the future Emperor Nero and in 49 A.D. married her uncle Claudius.

Caligula

37-41 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (30.22 gm), Rome mint, struck 40-41 A.D. C CAESAR DIVI AVG PRON AVG P M TR P III P P, laureate head of Caligula left, border of dots/ADLOCVT above, COH in exergue, togate Caligula standing left before camp chair on low platform, haranguing group of five soldiers standing right before him, holding shields and parazonia, four of them carrying legionary standards, border of dots, RIC 25, BMCRE 67, Cohen 3, *Ex Leu 18 (1977), lot 295*. Rare. Dark brown patina. Very fine plus.

This type well illustrates the growing power of the army. Following Caligula's assassination it was the Praetorian Guard who proclaimed his successor, Claudius, while the Senate was still debating the possible restoration of the Republican constitution.

Nero Claudius Drusus

Father of Claudius, †9 B.C., gold aureus (7.75 gm), Rome mint, struck circa 41-45 A.D., under Claudius. NERO CLAVDIVS DRVSVS GERMANICVS IMP, bare head of Nero Claudius Drusus left, border of dots/DE GERMANIS, two oblong shields, two trumpets and two pairs of spears in saltire, upright vexillum in background, border of dots, RIC (Claudius) 77, BMCRE (Claudius) 105, Cohen 5. Rare. Superb.

The younger brother of Tiberius, Drusus conducted four brilliant campaigns in Germany from 12-9 B.C. but died in summer camp following a fall from his horse. His coins were issued more than half a century later by his younger son the Emperor Claudius.

Antonia

Mother of Claudius, †37 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (17.56 gm), Rome mint, struck circa 50-54 A.D., under Claudius. ANTONIA AVGVSTA, draped bust of Antonia right, hair tied in long plait behind, border of dots/TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P, togate and veiled Claudius standing left, holding simpulum and rod, S-C in field, border of dots, RIC (Claudius) 82, BMCRE (Claudius) 213, Cohen 6. Dark green patina. About extremely fine.

Daughter of Marc Antony and Octavia, Antonia married Nero Claudius Drusus and survived until 37 A.D., when she was driven to suicide by the conduct of her grandson Caligula. Her coins, like those of her husband, were all struck under her son the Emperor Claudius.





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Antonia

Mother of Claudius, †37 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (13.28 gm). Rome mint, struck circa 41-50 A.D., under Claudius. ANTONIA AVGVSTA, draped bust of Antonia right, hair tied in long plait behind, border of dots/TI CLAVDVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP, togate and veiled Claudius standing left, holding simulum and rod, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC (Claudius) 82. BMCRI (Claudius) 166. Cohen 6. Extremely fine.

Claudius

41-54 A.D., silver cistophorus (11.43 gm). Pergamum mint, struck circa 41-42 A.D. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG, bare head of Claudius left, border of dots/COM-ASI across central field, ROM ET AVG on entablature of distyle temple on podium of four steps, containing Claudius in military attire standing facing, holding spear, crowned by female figure standing facing on right, holding cornucopiae, border of dots. RIC 52. BMCRI 228. Cohen 3. Sutherland pl. ix, 121. *Ex Hess Leu (1956), lot 364*. Magnificent portrait. Extremely fine.

This type is based on a cistophorus of Augustus issued 19-18 B.C. The female figure within the temple of the 'Commune Asiae' is probably a personification of Provincia Asia.

Claudius

41-54 A.D., silver denarius (3.72 gm). Rome mint, struck 44-45 A.D. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP IIII, laureate head of Claudius right, border of dots/IMPER RECEPT, across the front wall of praetorian camp, within which soldier on guard standing left, resting on spear, standard on left, border of dots. RIC 24. BMCRI 24. Cohen 44. Rare. About extremely fine.

A type of great historical interest, as it records the circumstances of Claudius' elevation to the throne. Found hiding in the palace after Caligula's assassination, Claudius was conducted to the praetorian camp where he was proclaimed emperor, *a fuit accompli* which the Senate had no choice but to accept.

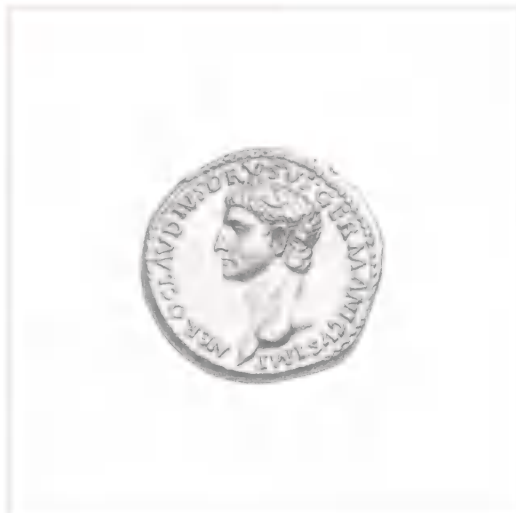
Claudius

41-54 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (32.34 gm). Rome mint, struck circa 50-54 A.D. TI CLAVDVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P, laureate head of Claudius right, border of dots/SPES AVGVSTA, Spes walking left, holding flower in upraised right hand and drawing back fold of her dress with left, S-C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 64. BMCRI 192. Cohen 85. Attractive reddish brown patina. Extremely fine.

Claudius was born on August 1st, the day on which vows were regularly paid to Spes, personification of Hope.



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Claudius

41-54 A.D., copper as (11.11 gm). Rome mint, struck circa 50-54 A.D. TI CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG P M TR P IMP P P, bare head of Claudius left, border of dots/CONSTANTIAE AVGVSTI, female figure, helmeted and in military dress, standing facing, head left, right hand raised, resting on spear with left, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 68, BMCRI 199, Cohen 14. *Ex Leu 20 (1978), lot 234.*

Nice light brown patina. Extremely fine plus.

Although sometimes identified as Minerva, the military figure on the reverse of this type is more probably that of Constantia herself. On the gold and silver she is depicted in a more peaceful pose.



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Nero and Agrippina Junior

54-68 A.D. silver didrachm or double denarius (6.92 gm). Caesarea (Cappadocia) mint, struck circa 54-56 A.D. [NERO CLAV]D-DIVI CLAVD-I-CAESAR AVG-GERMANI, laureate head of youthful Nero right, border of dots/AGRIPPINA-AVGVSTA-MATER-AVGVSTI, draped bust of Agrippina right, hair tied in long plait behind, border of dots. RIC 11, BMCRE 422, Cohen 1.

Rare. Very fine plus.

Agrippina exercised considerable political power in the early part of her son's reign, but Nero found her interference increasingly irksome and eventually arranged for her murder in 59 A.D.



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Nero

54-68 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (29.22 gm). Rome mint, struck 63 A.D. NERO CLAVD IVS CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR P IMP P P, laureate head of Nero left, border of dots/ADLOCVT COH in exergue, Nero, accompanied by praetorian prefect, standing left on low platform, haranguing three soldiers, two of whom hold standards, domed building with portico in background, border of dots. RIC 71, BMCRE 126, Cohen 11, MacDowall 76.

Rare. Brown patina. Very fine plus.

This is a more elaborate type than the 'Adlocutio' scene of Caligula's coinage. The second figure on the platform is probably the praetorian prefect, and the building in the background may be a representation of the praetorian camp.



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Nero

54-68 A.D., orichalcum as (9.50 gm). Rome mint, struck 64 A.D. NERO CLAVDIVS CAESAR AVG GERMANIC, radiate head of Nero right, border of dots/PONTIF MAX TR POT IMP P P, Apollo in flowing robes, walking right, playing on lyre held in his left hand, S-C in field, I in exergue, border of dots. RIC 373, BMCRE 256, Cohen 248, MacDowall 272.

Rare. Dark brown patina. About extremely fine.

The stories of the music-loving emperor's appearances on the public stage are well known, and this type showing Apollo Citharoedus has obvious connotations. The orichalcum as was an experimental denomination introduced by Nero who seems to have considered abandoning the use of copper for the *aes* coinage.





Nero

54-68 A.D., silver denarius (3.34 gm). Rome mint, struck 64-66 A.D. NERO CAESAR, laureate head of Nero right, border of dots/AVGVSTVS GERMANICVS, radiate and togate Nero standing facing, holding branch in right hand, Victory on globe in left, border of dots. RIC 42. BMCRF 60. Cohen 45. MacDowall 54. Rare. Extremely fine.

Nero erected a colossal statue of the sun-god Sol, with his own features, in front of the Golden House. The Colosseum, which was later erected on the site of the Golden House, was named after this statue.



Nero

54-68 A.D., silver denarius (3.51 gm). Rome mint, struck 64-66 A.D. NERO CAESAR AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Nero right, border of dots/SALVS in exergue, Salus seated left on facing throne, holding patera in extended right hand, left hand at side, border of dots. RIC 52. BMCRF 90. Cohen 314. MacDowall 60. About extremely fine.

This, the first appearance of Salus on the Roman Imperial coinage, refers to Nero's deliverance from danger following the discovery of the Pisonian conspiracy.



Nero

54-68 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (27.83 gm). Lugdunum mint, struck 65 A.D. NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER P M TR P IMP P P (*sic*), laureate head of Nero right, small globe at point of truncation, border of dots/ANNONA AVGVSTI CERES, Annona standing right, right hand on hip, holding cornucopiae in left, facing veiled Ceres, seated left, holding corn-ears and torch, feet resting on low stool, garlanded altar surmounted by modius between the figures, stern of ship in background, SC in exergue, border of dots. RIC 73 variant (obverse legend ends IMP P P). BMCRF 305 variant. Cohen 14 variant. MacDowall 404 variant (obverse head left). About extremely fine.

This attractive and artistic grouping refers to the emperor's care for the corn supply of Rome, a theme very dear to the hearts of the plebs.



Nero

54-68 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (24.49 gm). Lugdunum mint, struck 65 A.D. NERO CLAVD CAESAR AVG GER P M TR P IMP P P, laureate head of Nero right, small globe at point of truncation, border of dots/PACE P R TERRA MARIQ PARTA IANVM CLVSIT, the Temple of Janus, represented as a small square building viewed three-quarters face, showing the front with garlanded closed doors, and left hand side wall with latticed window, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 173. BMCRF 319. Cohen 146. MacDowall — (this type not recorded for the early issue with small globe below truncation). Slight double striking on reverse. Sharp extremely fine.

The achievements of the great general Gnaeus Domitius Corbulo, and the resulting settlement with Parthia over the vexed Armenian question, occasioned the formal closing of the doors of the Temple of Janus in Rome, signifying peace throughout the Empire.

Nero

54-68 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.58 gm). Lugdunum mint, struck 65 A.D. NERO CAESAR AVG GER PM TR P IMP P P, laureate head of Nero right, globe at point of truncation, border of dots/ROMA in exergue, Roma, helmeted and in military attire, seated left on cuirass, right foot on helmet, holding Victory and resting left hand on parazonium, three round shields behind, S-C in field, border of dots, RIC 207, BMCRE 324, Cohen 261, MacDowall 421.

Green patina. Extremely fine.



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Nero

54-68 A.D., copper as (9.77 gm). Rome mint, struck 65 A.D. NERO CAESAR AVG GER PM TR P IMP P P, laureate head of Nero right, globe at point of truncation, border of dots/PACE P R VBIQ PARTIANVM CLVST, the Temple of Janus, represented as a small square building viewed three-quarters face, showing the front with garlanded closed doors, and left hand side wall with latticed window, S-C in field, border of dots, RIC 198, BMCRE 227, Cohen 171, MacDowall 288.

Lovely dark green patina. Extremely fine.



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Nero

54-68 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (27.39 gm). Lugdunum mint, struck 66 A.D. IMP NERO CAESAR AVG PONT MAX TR POT P P, laureate head of Nero left, globe at point of truncation, border of dots/ROMA in exergue, Roma, helmeted and in military attire, seated left on cuirass, right foot on helmet, holding Victory and resting left hand on parazonium, three round shields behind, S-C in field, border of dots, RIC 216, BMCRE 328, Cohen 268, MacDowall 451.

Nice dark green patina. Extremely fine.

The great fire of Rome in July 64 A.D. caused much destruction, and Nero undertook an ambitious program of reconstruction commemorated by a large series of coins honoring the goddess Roma.



198

Nero

54-68 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (11.56 gm). Lugdunum mint, struck 66-67 A.D. IMP NERO CAESAR AVG P MAX TR P P P, laureate head of Nero right, globe at point of truncation, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGVSTI, Victory walking left, holding wreath and palm branch, S-C in field, border of dots, RIC 304, BMCRE 353, Cohen 343, MacDowall 524, 532.

Dark brown patina. Excellent portrait. About extremely fine.





Julio-Claudian or Flavian Period

First century A.D., bronze tessera (22 mm, 5.25 gm) of the "Spintriae" series. Erotic scene, with man and woman on couch, drapes above, linear border/XI within circle of dots, surrounded by laurel wreath. Simonetta-Riva p. 13. Buttrey pl. 3, 8 variant.

An unusually fine example. Green-brown patina. About extremely fine.

This is one of an extensive series with many variations of the basic theme on obverse and various numerals on reverse. They may have been tokens which were purchased to give access to different suites in the brothel. Graffiti in Pompeii announce that some women could be had for two asses—the price of a loaf of bread. The highest price for a woman is given as sixteen asses (Richard Duncan-Jones, *The Economy of the Roman Empire*, page 246).

200



Clodius Macer

68 A.D., silver denarius (3.88 gm). Carthage mint. L. CLODIVS MACER, bare head of Clodius Macer right, S C below, border of dots/PRO/PRAE above, AFRICAE below, galley right with twelve pairs of oars, border of dots. RIC 11. BMCRI 1, same dies. Cohen 13.

Of great rarity. Fine/Very fine.

Legatus in Africa at the time of Nero's downfall, L. Clodius Macer raised the standard of rebellion in the province and cut off the corn supply to Rome. Refusing to acknowledge Galba as the new emperor he was executed by the procurator Trebonius Gurrutianus.

201



Civil Wars

68 A.D., silver denarius (3.56 gm). Gallic mint (Vienna?), revolt of C. Julius Vindex against Nero. MARS VLTOR, helmeted and bearded bust of Mars right, linear border/SIGNA in exergue, P-R in field, legionary eagle and altar between two standards, linear border. RIC 34. BMCRI 39. Cohen (Galba) 406.

Rare. Very fine plus.

C. Julius Vindex, legate of Gallia Lugdunensis, rebelled against Nero in March 68 A.D., but was defeated and slain by Verginius Rufus two months later. No coins are known with his name and portrait, but many of the Civil War types are attributable to this episode. 'Ultor' is close in meaning to 'Vindex' and this obverse type may be a direct allusion to the Gallic rebel.

202



Galba

68-69 A.D., silver denarius (3.73 gm). Tarraco mint. GALBA IMP, laureate head of Galba right, globe below, border of dots/DIVA AVGVSTA, the Empress Livia standing left, holding patera and resting on sceptre, border of dots. RIC 80. BMCRI 167. Cohen 43.

Rare. Very fine plus.

Galba was governor of Hispania Tarraconensis at the time of his revolt against Nero, and many of his early coins were struck by the Tarraco mint. He bears only the title "Imperator" on this issue which predates his acceptance by the Senate in June 68 A.D.

Galba

68-69 A.D., silver denarius (3.53 gm). Rome mint. IMP SER GALBA CAESAR AVG, laureate head of Galba right, border of dots/DIVA AVGVSTA, the Empress Livia standing left, holding patera and resting on sceptre, border of dots. RIC 4. BMCRI 8. Cohen 55.

About extremely fine.

Galba had been helped in his early career by the Empress Livia, mother of Tiberius. It was natural that he should stress this connection with the Julio-Claudian dynasty at a time when his constitutional position was insecure.



204

Galba

68-69 A.D., silver denarius (3.34 gm). Rome mint. IMP SER GALBA AVG, laureate head of Galba right, border of dots/HISPANIA, Hispania walking left, holding corn-ears and poppy in right hand, two spears and round shield in left, border of dots. RIC 7. BMCRI 15. Cohen 82.

Rare. Very fine plus.

This type represents Galba's tribute to the province of which he was governor for many years and from where he made his successful bid for the imperial throne.



205

Galba

68-69 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.86 gm). Rome mint. SER SVLP GALBA IMP CAESAR AVG P M TR P, laureate head of Galba right, aegis on neck, border of dots/ADLOCVTIO in exergue. Galba in military attire, accompanied by praetorian prefect, standing right on low platform, addressing a gathering of troops four of whom are represented in various poses, holding spears, shields and standards, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 150. BMCRI p. 356. * (Walters Collection). Cohen 4. Kraay 378.

Very rare. Some tooling. Brown patina. About extremely fine.

This unusually spirited version of the 'Adlocutio' scene conveys an atmosphere of excitement, and may well be intended to represent Galba's address to his troops at the commencement of his campaign against Nero.



206

Galba

68-69 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.75 gm). Rome mint. IMP SER SVLP GALBA CAES AVG TR P, laureate and draped bust of Galba right, border of dots/LIBERTAS PVBLICA, Libertas standing left, holding pileus and sceptre, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 35. BMCRI 71. Cohen 130. Cf. Kraay 328-329 (obverse die identity only).

Beautiful dark green patina. Magnificent portrait. Extremely fine.

Libertas was the principal type of Galba's *aes* coinage, and was symbolic of the restoration of constitutional rule following the overthrow of Nero's tyrannical regime. Galba had made his first proclamation against Nero on the day designated for the granting of freedom to slaves.



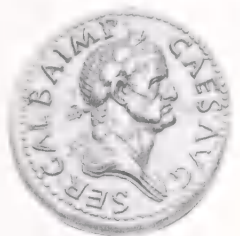


Galba

68-69 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.25 gm). Rome mint. SER-GALBA-IMP-CAES-AVG-TR-P, laureate head of Galba right, border of dots/EX-SC/OB-CIVES/SER in four lines within oak wreath, border of dots. RIC 29. BMCRE 62. Cohen 59. Kraay 42. Light green-brown patina. Extremely fine plus.

This type depicts the *corona civica*, the oak wreath which was the Senate's tribute of recognition to the emperor, first awarded to Augustus in 27 B.C. as 'Saviour of his countrymen'.

208



Galba

68-69 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.19 gm). Rome mint. SER-GALBA-IMP-CAES-AVG., draped bust of Galba right, wreathed with oak, border of dots/SPQR/OB-CIVS-SER in three lines within oak wreath, border of dots. RIC 50 variant. BMCRE p. 327, † (Hall Collection). Cohen 289 variant. Splendid portrait. About extremely fine.

209



Galba

68-69 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (15.18 gm). Rome mint. IMP-SER-GALBA-AVG-TR-P, laureate head of Galba right, border of dots/PAX-AVGVS, Pax standing left, holding olive branch and caduceus, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 63. Cohen 151 (quoted from de Moustier). Lovely dark brown patina. Extremely fine.

210



Otho

69 A.D., silver denarius (3.54 gm). Rome mint, struck January-April 69 A.D. IMP-M-OT-HO-CAES-AR-AVG-TR-P, bare head of Otho right, border of dots/SECVRITAS-PR, Securitas standing left, holding wreath and sceptre, border of dots. RIC 12. BMCRE 18. Cohen 17. Obverse a little off-center. About extremely fine.

A type proclaiming the 'Security of the Roman People' seems singularly inappropriate at a time of bitter civil war. Otho himself reigned for only three months before committing suicide, like his former friend Nero ten months before. Suetonius described him as being 'as neat as a woman' and revealed that 'he wore a close-fitting wig.'



191



206



209



191



214



214

69 A.D., silver tetradrachm (14.97 gm). Antioch mint, struck January-April 69 A.D. ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΜΑΡΚΟΣ [ΘΘΩΝ] ΚΑΙΣΑΡ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΣ, laureate head of Otho right, border of dots/ΕΤΟΥΣ Α', beneath eagle standing left on laurel branch, wings spread, holding wreath in beak, palm branch before, border of dots. BMC 214. *Ex Sternberg (November 1976), lot 510.* Rare. Very fine plus.

The Syrian capital minted both silver and bronze coins in the name of Otho, the tetradrachm dies being particularly well engraved with bold portraits of fine style.



Vitellius

212

69 A.D., silver denarius (3.64 gm). Tarraco mint, struck January-July 69 A.D. A VITELLIVS IMP GERMAN, laureate head of Vitellius left, small palm before, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGVSTI, Victory flying left, holding round shield inscribed SP/QR, border of dots. RIC 14. BMCRF 94. Cohen 101. Scarce. About extremely fine.

Vitellius was proclaimed emperor by the legions of Lower Germany in January 69 A.D., in opposition to Galba. Spain espoused his cause and many of his early coin issues, which omit the title 'Augustus', were produced by the Tarraco mint.



Vitellius

213

69 A.D., silver denarius (3.55 gm). Rome mint, struck July-December 69 A.D. A VITELLIVS GERM IMP AVGVSTI TR P, laureate head of Vitellius right, border of dots/PONT MAX IM, veiled Vesta seated right on throne, holding patera and resting on sceptre, border of dots. RIC 20. BMCRE 34. Cohen 72. Some striking flatness. About extremely fine.

This type records Vitellius' election to the office of Pontifex Maximus on his arrival in Rome, July 18th 69 A.D.



Vitellius

214

69 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (127.34 gm). Rome mint, struck July-December 69 A.D. A-VITELLIVS-GERMANICVS IMP AVGVSTI TR P, laureate and draped bust of Vitellius right, border of dots/MARS VICTOR, helmeted Mars in military attire, hurrying left, holding Victory on outstretched right hand, trophy in left, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 6. BMCRF 52 variant. Cohen 61. *Ex Vinchon (Monte Carlo, April 1977), lot 60.* Rare. Dark brown patina. Splendid portrait. About extremely fine.

Mars, the giver of Victory, is shown hastening to convey his good tidings to the emperor, a reference to the recent victory over Otho.





Vitellius

69 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.83 gm). Rome mint, struck July-December 69 A.D. A VITELLIVS GERMANICVS IMP AVG P M TR P, laureate and draped bust of Vitellius right, border of dots/PAX AVGVSTI, Pax standing left, holding olive branch and cornucopiae, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 8, BMCRF p. 377, † (Walters Collection). Cohen 67.

Rare. Brown patina. Some tooling. Bold portrait. About extremely fine.

216



Vitellius

69 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (14.67 gm). Rome mint, struck July-December 69 A.D. A VITELLIVS GERMA IMP AVG P M TR P, laureate and draped bust of Vitellius right, border of dots/PAX AVGVSTI, Pax standing left, setting light with torch to heap of arms at her feet, and holding cornucopiae, S-C in field, border of dots. Cf. RIC 23a. Cf. BMCRF p. 383. Cohen 70.

Rare. Some tooling. Dark green patina. About extremely fine.

After more than a year of civil war this reverse type is an expression of hope that Peace had at last returned, banishing all memories of conflict. The war, however, had not yet ended, for Vespasian had been proclaimed rival emperor by the legions in Egypt on July 1st.

217



Vespasian

69-79 A.D., silver denarius (3.59 gm). Rome mint, struck 70 A.D. IMP CAESAR VESPA SIANVS AVG, laureate head of Vespasian right, border of dots/COS ITER TR POT, Pax standing left, holding olive branch and caduceus. RIC 9, BMCRF 21. Extremely fine.

Issued in the early months of Vespasian's undisputed rule, the portrait bears a slight resemblance to that of his predecessor Vitellius.

218



Vespasian

69-79 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (25.87 gm). Rome mint, struck 71 A.D. IMP CAES VESPA SIANVS AVG P M TR P P P COS III, laureate head of Vespasian right, border of dots/IVDAEA CAPTA, Vespasian in military attire, standing right, left foot on helmet, resting on spear and holding parazonium, palm tree before at foot of which Jewess seated right, mourning, S-C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 427, BMCRF 543. Cohen 239.

Rare. Attractive green patina. About extremely fine.

Jerusalem fell to the Roman forces under the command of Titus in September, 70 A.D. The following June Titus returned to Rome and celebrated a magnificent triumph with Vespasian, this whole series of events being commemorated by the extensive 'Judaea Capta' coinage.

Vespasian

69-79 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (28.71 gm), Lugdunum mint (?), struck 71 A.D. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG P M T P P P COS III, laureate head of Vespasian right, with aegis, border of dots/LIBERTAS PVBLICA, Libertas standing left, holding pileus and sceptre, S-C in field, border of dots, RIC 429 variant, BMCRE 801 variant (different obverse bust), Cohen 257, *Ex Muenzen und Medaillen 35 (1967), lot 36*.

Scarce. Pleasing brown patina. About extremely fine.

This type is reminiscent of the coinage of Galba, showing that Vespasian also regarded himself as the restorer of constitutional government following a period of tyranny – in his case, that of Vitellius.



120

Vespasian

69-79 A.D., copper as (11.25 gm), Lugdunum mint, struck 71 A.D. IMP CAES VESPASIAN AVG COS III, laureate head of Vespasian right, globe at point of truncation, border of dots/S C, eagle standing facing on globe, border of dots, RIC 497, BMCRE 811 variant, Cohen 480 (omitting obverse globe in error).

About extremely fine.

The reverse is a restoration of one of the 'Divus Augustus' types issued by Tiberius.



121

Vespasian

69-79 A.D., copper as (10.71 gm), Lugdunum mint, struck 72-73 A.D. IMP CAESAR VESPASIAN AVG COS III, laureate head of Vespasian right, small globe at point of truncation, border of dots/PROVIDENT below garlanded rectangular altar, S-C in field, border of dots, Cf. RIC 746 (misdescribed), BMCRE 820 variant (without garlands).

Scarce. Nice green patina. About extremely fine.

This type is another restoration of one of the 'Divus Augustus' reverses issued by Tiberius.



122

Vespasian

69-79 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (10.18 gm), Rome mint, struck 75 A.D. IMP CAES VESP AVG P M T P COS VI, radiate head of Vespasian right, border of dots/FELICITAS PVBLICA, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and cornucopiae, S-C in field, border of dots, RIC 567, BMCRE 714, Cohen 154.

Unpatinated. Small areas of corrosion. Extremely fine.



Vespasian

69-79 A.D., silver quinarius (1.48 gm). Rome mint, struck 75-79 A.D. IMP CAESAR VESPASIAN AVG, laureate head of Vespasian right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGVS RI, Victory walking right, holding wreath and palm, border of dots. RIC 130a. BMCRE 287. Cohen 614. Rare. About extremely fine.

The silver quinarius, never a denomination in regular issue under the empire, seems to have played a more important role in the monetary system of the Flavian Emperors than at any other period.

Vespasian

69-79 A.D., silver denarius (3.40 gm). Rome mint, struck January-June 79 A.D. IMP CAESAR VESPASIANVS AVG, laureate head of Vespasian right, border of dots/TR POT X COS VIII, capricorn left, globe with criss-cross markings below, border of dots. RIC 118. BMCRE 251. Cohen 554. Scarce. Extremely fine plus.

The capricorn reverse is a restoration of a popular Augustan type.

Titus

Caesar 69-79 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (25.65 gm). Rome mint, struck 72 A.D. T CAES VESPASIAN IMP PON TR POT COS II, laureate head of Titus right, border of dots/Mars, naked but for helmet and cloak, walking right, holding spear and carrying trophy over left shoulder, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC (Vespasian) 611. Cf. Cohen 199 (obverse head radiate, in error). *Ex Vinchon (November 1965), lot 85.*

Attractive dark tone. Excellent early portrait of Titus. Extremely fine/Very fine.

Although not possessing the rank of 'Augustus' during his father's lifetime, Titus played a very active part in the government of the empire and was honored with an extensive coinage in all metals. Mars, god of war, is a most suitable type for the victor in the recent Jewish campaign.

Titus

Caesar 69-79 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (28.33 gm). Rome mint, struck 72 A.D. T CAES VESPASIAN IMP PON TR POT COS II, laureate head of Titus right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGVSTI, Victory standing right, left foot set on helmet, inscribing shield attached to palm tree, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC (Vespasian) 614. BMCRE (Vespasian) 637. Cohen 385. Rare. Brown patina. Very fine plus.

This type is a direct allusion to Titus' victories in Judaea and the quelling of the Jewish Revolt. The coin was struck in the year following his great triumph in Rome.

Titus

Caesar 69-79 A.D., copper as (11.17 gm). Rome mint, struck 77-78 A.D. T CAESAR VESPASIANVS TR P COS VI, laureate head of Titus right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGVST, Victory standing right on prow, holding wreath and palm, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC (Vespasian) 686. BMCRE (Vespasian) 742. Cohen 364.

Scarce. Attractive dark green patina. Extremely fine.

Many Flavian coin types refer back to the Augustan age, and this reverse may be symbolic of the battle of Actium, the centennial of which fell in the first year of Vespasian's reign.



Titus

Caesar 69-79 A.D., gold aureus (7.38 gm). Rome mint, struck 78-79 A.D. T CAESAR VESPASIANVS, laureate head of Titus right, border of dots/ANNOA AVG, Annona enthroned left, feet on stool, holding on her lap a sack of corn-ears open, the ties held in her right hand, border of dots. RIC (Vespasian) 218. BMCRE (Vespasian) 316. Cohen 16. Extremely fine.



Titus

79-81 A.D., silver denarius (3.33 gm). Rome mint, struck 79 A.D. IMP TITVS CAES VESPASIAN AVG P M, laureate head of Titus right, border of dots/TR P VIII IMP XV COS VII P P, empty triumphal quadriga left, containing three ears of corn, border of dots. RIC 18. BMCRE -. Cohen 292. Rare. About extremely fine.

The empty triumphal quadriga may be symbolic of the passing of Vespasian, whose death had just occurred.



Titus

79-81 A.D., restoration of Divus Augustus, orichalcum sestertius (27.36 gm). Rome mint, struck 80-81 A.D. DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER, togate and radiate figure of the deified Augustus seated on chair left, feet on stool, holding patera and resting on sceptre, border of dots/IMP T CAES DIVI VESP F AVG P M TR P P P COS VIII around large S C above which, REST, border of dots. RIC 187. BMCRE 263 variant (seated on curule chair). Cf. Cohen (Augustus) 560. Rare. Beautiful glossy green patina. Extremely fine plus.

Titus produced an extensive series of 'restoration' coins in *aes*, based on original issues ranging from Divus Augustus to Galba. This elegant type was first issued by Tiberius as part of his coinage honoring the deified Augustus.





Titus

79-81 A.D., restoration of Divus Augustus, copper as (12.38 gm). Rome mint, struck 80-81 A.D. DIVVS AVGVSTVS PATER, radiate head of deified Augustus left, border of dots/IMP-T-VESP AVG REST, altar with panelled door, dividing S-C, PROVIDENT below, border of dots. RIC 191. BMCRE (Augustus) 559.

Rare. Attractive blue-green patina. Extremely fine.

This is another restoration of one of Tiberius' 'Divus Augustus' types.

Domitilla

Mother of Titus, † before 69 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (27.16 gm). Rome mint, struck 80-81 A.D., under Titus. Carpentum drawn right by two mules, MEMORIAE/DOMITILLAE above, SPQR in exergue, border of dots/IMP T CAES DIVI VESP F AVG P M TR P P P COS VIII around large S-C, border of dots. RIC (Titus) 153. BMCRE (Titus) 226. Cohen (Domitilla Junior) 1.

Very rare. Very fine plus.

There were two ladies in the Flavian family who bore the name Domitilla. One was the wife of Vespasian and mother of Titus, the other Titus' sister. Either could be intended here, but the elder Domitilla, who died before her husband's accession, seems more likely.

Julia

Daughter of Titus, †91 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.64 gm). Rome mint, struck 91 A.D., under Domitian. DIVAE IVLIAE AVG DIVI TITI F, carpentum drawn right by two mules, SPQR in exergue/IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM COS XV CENS PER P P around large S-C, border of dots. RIC (Domitian) 400. BMCRE (Domitian) 458. Cohen 9.

Very rare. Nice light brown patina. About extremely fine.

Julia, daughter of Titus and Marcia Furnilla, was married to her cousin Flavius Sabinus. After his execution, circa 84 A.D., she lived with her uncle Domitian as his mistress until her death in 91 A.D.

Domitian

Caesar 69-81 A.D., gold aureus (7.39 gm). Rome mint, struck 74-75 A.D. CAES AVG F DOMIT COS III, laureate head of Domitian right, border of dots/PRINCEPS IVVENTVT, Spes walking left, holding flower in upraised right hand and drawing back fold of dress with left, border of dots. RIC (Vespasian) 233. BMCRE (Vespasian) 155. Cohen 374.

Extremely fine.

This is a dynastic type, naming Domitian as 'Prince of Youth' and showing Spes, implying that in his younger son the emperor saw the hope for the continuation of wise and stable government.

232



233



234





230



232



241



233



231



240

Domitian

Caesar 69-81 A.D., silver denarius (3.42 gm). Rome mint, struck 77-78 A.D. CAESAR AVG F DOMITIANVS, laureate head of Domitian right, border of dots/COS ∇ above she-wolf standing left, suckling the twins Romulus and Remus, boat in exergue, border of dots. RIC (Vespasian) 241. BMCRI (Vespasian) 240. Cohen 51.

Scarce. About extremely fine.

The 'wolf and twins' type is a direct reference to the city of Rome and its recovery, under Vespasian, from the horrors of civil war less than a decade before.



Domitian

Caesar 69-81 A.D., silver denarius (3.59 gm). Rome mint, struck 79 A.D. CAES[AR] AVG F DOMITIANVS COS ∇ , laureate head of Domitian right, border of dots/PRINCEPS IVVENTVTIS, clasped hands holding legionary eagle set on prow left, border of dots. RIC (Vespasian) 246. BMCRI (Vespasian) 269. Cohen 393.

Scarce. Obverse a little off-center. Extremely fine.

This type belongs to the period immediately following the death of Vespasian. At a time of change of emperor it was important to emphasize the loyalty of the troops—fleet as well as army.



Domitian

81-96 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (27.83 gm). Rome mint, struck 81 A.D. IMP CAES DIVI VESP F DOMITIAN AVG F M, laureate head of Domitian right, border of dots/TR P COS VII DES VIII P P, helmeted Minerva standing left, resting on spear, left hand on hip, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 233a. BMCRI 262. Cohen 555.

Lovely green-brown patina. Extremely fine.

Struck in the first three months of the reign, the emperor's portrait still retains the heavy 'Flavian' look which was soon replaced by the more slender 'idealized' effigy. Minerva, Domitian's patron deity, here makes an early appearance on his coinage.



Domitian

81-96 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (22.89 gm). Rome mint, struck 85 A.D. IMP CAES DOMITIAN AVG GERM COS ∇ , laureate bust of Domitian right, with aegis on chest, border of dots/S C across central field, togate Domitian standing left, sacrificing out of patera over square altar placed before shrine of Minerva on left, showing three columns and containing statue of the goddess standing right, holding owl and spear, border of dots. RIC 256. BMCRI 296. Cohen 491. Very rare. Light brown patina. About extremely fine.

This type pictorially illustrates the emperor's devotion to the cult of Minerva. He is shown in the guise of a priest sacrificing before the shrine of the goddess.





240



241



242



Domitian

81-96 A.D., silver denarius (3.55 gm). Rome mint, struck 88 A.D. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VII, laureate head of Domitian right, border of dots/IMP XIII COS XIII CENS P P P, helmeted Minerva standing left, holding thunderbolt and resting on spear, shield on ground behind, border of dots. RIC 109. BMCRE 119. Cohen 234. *Ex Gadoury (1980), lot 629.* Extremely fine.

Domitian

81-96 A.D., silver denarius (3.33 gm). Rome mint, struck 88 A.D. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII, laureate head of Domitian right, border of dots/Herald standing left, wearing feathered cap, holding wand and large circular shield ornamented with bust of Minerva, tall cippus on left inscribed COS/XIII/LVD/SAEC/FEC, candelabrum in center, border of dots. RIC 116. BMCRE 135. Cohen 73. Rare. About extremely fine.

This type commemorates the celebration of the *Ludi saeculares* in 88 A.D. The column was set up as a memorial to the Games, the first to be held since those of Augustus in 17 B.C.

Domitian

81-96 A.D., silver quinarius (1.54 gm). Rome mint, struck 88 A.D. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM P M TR P VIII, laureate head of Domitian right, [border of dots]/COS XIII LVD SAEC FEC, herald walking left, wearing feathered cap, holding wand and large circular shield ornamented with bust of Minerva, border of dots. RIC 118. BMCRE 134. Cohen 78. Very rare. Very fine.

The Saecular Games of 88 A.D. were also the occasion for the issue of this exceptional quinarius type. The size of the flan precluded the representation of the column, shown on the denarius, so only the herald of the Games is depicted.

Domitian

81-96 A.D., copper as (11.15 gm). Rome mint, struck 88-89 A.D. IMP CAES DOMIT AVG GERM COS XIII CENS PER P P, laureate head of Domitian right, border of dots/VIRTU TI AVGVSTI, helmeted Virtus standing right, left foot posed on helmet, resting on spear and holding parazonium set on left thigh, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 373. BMCRE 417. Cohen 655. Lovely dark brown patina. Extremely fine.

Nerva

96-98 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (23.51 gm), Rome mint, struck 96 A.D. [IMP] NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P, laureate head of Nerva right, border of dots/FISC I IVD AICI CALVMNIA SVBLATA, palm tree, S C in field, border of dots. RIC 58, BMCRE 88, Cohen 54. Rare. Light green patina. About extremely fine.

Following the suppression of the Jewish Revolt, Vespasian had imposed a tax on all Jews equivalent to what they had previously paid to the Temple in Jerusalem. The collection of this tax had been subject to many abuses under the rule of Domitian, and one of Nerva's first acts was to put an end to corrupt practices in the department of the 'fiscus Iudaicus.' This type commemorates the emperor's reform.



244

Nerva

96-98 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (12.66 gm), Rome mint, struck 96 A.D. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P, radiate head of Nerva right, border of dots/FORTVNA AVGVST, Fortuna standing left, holding rudder and cornucopiae, S C in field, border of dots. RIC 61, BMCRE 93, Cohen 62. Green-brown patina. Very fine plus.



245

Nerva

96-98 A.D., copper as (10.96 gm), Rome mint, struck 96 A.D. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR P COS II P P, laureate head of Nerva right, border of dots/FORTVNA AVGVST, Fortuna standing left, holding rudder and cornucopiae, S C in field, border of dots. RIC 60, BMCRE 96, Cohen 61. Attractive light green patina. Very fine plus.



246

Nerva

96-98 A.D., silver cistophorus (10.22 gm), Pergamum (?) mint, struck 97 A.D. IMP NERVA CAES AVG P M TR POT P P, laureate head of Nerva right, border of dots/COS III across lower field, six ears of corn bound together, border of dots. RIC 120, BMCRE 81, Cohen 45. *Ex Muenzen und Medaillen 25 (1962), lot 605.* Rare. Very fine plus.

This is a restoration of a type first used on the cistophoric coinage of Augustus, circa 24-20 B.C.





Nerva

96-98 A.D., restoration of Divus Augustus, copper as (11.96 gm). Rome mint. DIVVS AVGVSTVS, bare head of deified Augustus right, border of dots/IMP NERVA CAESAR AVG REST, eagle with wings spread standing left on thunderbolt, looking right, S C in lower field, border of dots. RIC 128. Cohen (Augustus) 565.

Rare. Dark brown patina. Very fine plus.

Conscious of the weakness of his constitutional position, following the violent overthrow of an established dynasty, Nerva sought to improve the image of his regime by restoring memories of the deified Augustus.



Trajan

98-117 A.D., silver didrachm (7.34 gm). Mint of Caesarea in Cappadocia, struck 98-99 A.D. ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΩΡ ΤΡΑΙΑΝΟΣ ΚΕΒΡΕΝΕΜ, laureate head of Trajan right, border of dots/ΕΡΑ ΤΗΑΤ Β, bust of Hera (?) left, draped and wearing tall headdress, holding short sceptre in each hand, border of dots. BMC Cappadocia, p. 52, 47. Sydenham 174.

Rare. Superb.

The mint of Caesarea was very active under Trajan and produced an extensive range of high quality silver coinage, including several outstanding reverse types, such as the elegant female deity on this didrachm.



Trajan

98-117 A.D., orichalcum sestertertius (25.63 gm). Rome mint, struck 103 A.D. IMP CAES NERVAE TRAIANO AVG GER DAC PM TR P COS V P P, laureate head of Trajan right, border of dots/S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, representation of the Circus Maximus in Rome, showing colonnaded frontage and partial view of the interior, including the central 'spina' with obelisk at center and metae at either end, gateway and two triumphal arches all surmounted by quadrigae, and rows of seating in far distance interrupted by facade of tetrastyle temple, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 571. BMCRE 853. Cohen 545. Hill 181.

Very rare. About extremely fine.

Trajan carried out an extensive restoration of the Circus Maximus in Rome, and was personally addicted to the excitement of chariot-racing. The coin type gives prominence to the magnificent colonnaded front with arches which were a special feature of Trajan's work on the building.



Trajan

98-117 A.D., orichalcum semis (2.71 gm). Rome mint, struck 105 A.D. IMP CAES NERVA TRAIANO AVG, laureate bust of Trajan right, drapery on left shoulder, border of dots/Gaming table surmounted by vase containing palm on left, and wreath on right, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 687. BMCRE 1068. Cf. Cohen 349. Hill 232.

Rare. Extremely fine.

This type is modelled on an issue of semisses under Nero and may be associated with the celebration of the emperor's decennalia.



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Trajan

98-117 A.D., silver denarius (3.37 gm). Rome mint, struck 107 A.D. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate bust of Trajan right, drapery on left shoulder, border of dots/COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, river-god Danuvius (the Danube) reclining left, naked to waist, cloak billowing out in circle behind head which is looking right, right hand resting on boat, left elbow supported by rock, DANVVIVS in exergue, border of dots. RIC 100. BMCRE 395. Cohen 136. Hill 472. *Ex Schulman 243 (1966), lot 1737. Ex Sternberg (December 1973), lot 111.* Rare. About extremely fine.

This type celebrates the reduction of Dacia to provincial status following Trajan's victory over Decebalus. The Danube now flowed through Roman territory instead of delimitating the imperial frontier.



252

Trajan

98-117 A.D., silver denarius (3.28 gm). Rome mint, struck 108 A.D. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P, laureate bust of Trajan right, light drapery on left shoulder, border of dots/COS V P P S P Q R OPTIMO PRINC, Aequitas seated left, holding scales and cornucopiae, border of dots. RIC 119. BMCRE 288. Cohen 86. Hill 480. Extremely fine.



253

Trajan

98-117 A.D., silver denarius (3.50 gm). Rome mint, struck 113 A.D. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate bust of Trajan right, light drapery on left shoulder, border of dots/S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, equestrian statue of Trajan left, bare-headed and clad in military cloak, holding vertical spear in raised right hand, small statuette (of Minerva?) in left, border of dots. RIC 291. BMCRE 445. Cohen 497. Hill 581. Rare. Superb.

The equestrian statue is probably that which stood in the middle of Trajan's new Forum, dedicated in January 112 A.D.



254

Trajan

98-117 A.D., silver denarius (3.27 gm). Rome mint, struck 114 A.D. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate and draped bust of Trajan right, [border of dots]/S P Q R OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Trajan's Column, surmounted by statue of the emperor standing left, resting on spear, the rounded base, with door, surmounted by two eagles, [border of dots]. RIC 292. BMCRE 452. Cohen 558. Hill 618. About extremely fine.

Trajan's Column, the magnificent monument to the emperor's Dacian Wars which still stands in Rome, was formally dedicated on May 12th, 113 A.D.



Trajan

98-117 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.43 gm). Rome mint, struck 116 A.D. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC PARTHICO P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate and draped bust of Trajan right, border of dots/REX PARTHIS DATVS, Trajan, in military dress, seated left on camp chair, accompanied by praetorian prefect, on high platform beside which stands King Parthamaspates, crowned by the emperor, and before which kneels Parthia right, in attitude of supplication, S-C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 667. BMCRE 1046. Cohen 328. Hill 735.

Rare. Beautiful dark green patina. Slight double-striking. Extremely fine

A type of great historical interest, as it depicts the coronation of Parthamaspates as King of Parthia at the conclusion of Trajan's Eastern War.

Trajan

98-117 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (27.21 gm). Rome mint, struck 116 A.D. IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate and draped bust of Trajan right, border of dots/SENATVS POPVLVSQVE ROMANVS, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and cornucopiae, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 672. BMCRE 1022. Cohen 352. Hill 717.

Light brown patina. About extremely fine.

Hadrian and Divus Trajan

117-138 A.D., gold aureus (7.41 gm). Rome mint, struck 117 A.D. IMP CAES TRAIAN HADRIAN OPT AVG GER D PART, laureate bust of Hadrian right draped and cuirassed, border of dots/DIVO TRAIANO PATRI-AVG-, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of the deified Trajan right, border of dots. Cf. RIC (Hadrian) 24c (PAR for PART, in error). Cohen I variant (G for GER). Hill (Hadrian) 24a.

Very rare. Very fine plus.

Trajan died unexpectedly in a remote Cilician town and the circumstances of the supposed death-bed adoption of Hadrian gave rise to considerable speculation at the time. Accordingly Hadrian, in his early coin issues, went to great lengths to stress the legitimacy of his claim to the throne.

Hadrian

117-138 A.D., silver denarius (3.19 gm). Rome mint, struck 122 A.D. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Hadrian right, border of dots/P M TR P COS III, galley rowed left by oarsmen, mast with furled sail in the bows, cabin beneath curved apulstre in the stern, border of dots. RIC 113. Strack 105. Hill 215.

Scarce. Extremely fine.

The galley type is probably a reference to Hadrian's visit to Britain in 121 A.D., when he reorganized the defences of the province and planned the great wall which bears his name.

Hadrian

117-138 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.95 gm). Rome mint, struck 122 A.D. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Hadrian right, drapery on left shoulder, border of dots/P M TR P COS III. Spes walking left, holding flower in upraised right hand and drawing back fold of her dress with left, S C in field, border of dots. RIC 612b. BMCRE 1257. Cohen 1154. Hill 226.

Dark green patina. About extremely fine.



260

Hadrian

117-138 A.D., silver denarius (3.35 gm). Rome mint, struck 125 A.D. IMP CAESAR TRAIAN HADRIANVS AVG, laureate bust of Hadrian right, drapery on left shoulder, border of dots/P M TR P COS III. Spes walking left, holding flower in upraised right hand and drawing back fold of dress with left, border of dots. RIC 100. BMCRE 211. Hill 268. Superb.



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Hadrian

117-138 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.50 gm). Rome mint, struck 126 A.D. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate bust of Hadrian right, slight drapery on left shoulder, [border of dots]/COS III. togate Hadrian standing left on the rostra adorned with ships' prows, addressing assembly of citizens, three of whom are clearly visible, each raising his right hand, temple showing three columns in background, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 639. Cohen 416. Hill 278. Very rare. Dark green patina. Very fine plus.

This interesting scene depicts the emperor in front of the temple of Divus Julius, and is probably symbolic of the celebrations in the city following Hadrian's return after a five year absence on his first great journey.



262

Hadrian

117-138 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (13.22 gm). Rome mint, struck 127 A.D. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, radiate bust of Hadrian right, slight drapery on left shoulder, border of dots/COS III. Salus enthroned left, feeding from patera a serpent arising from altar before her, her left arm resting on throne, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 657. BMCRE 1328. Cf. Cohen 367. Hill 336. Lovely dark brown patina. Superb portrait. Extremely fine plus.





Hadrian

117-138 A.D., copper as (11.44 gm). Rome mint, struck 129 A.D. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, draped and cuirassed bust of Hadrian right, border of dots/COS III P P, Hadrian in military attire, on horseback prancing right, cloak floating behind, holding spear couched, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 717. BMCRE 1451 note (L.A. Lawrence Collection). Cohen 494 variant. Hill 419.

Scarce. Dark brown patina. About extremely fine.

Hadrian was absent on his second great provincial journey from 129-131 A.D., and this type is presumably commemorative of his departure.



Hadrian

117-138 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (25.69 gm). Rome mint, struck 131 A.D. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Hadrian left, border of dots/FELICITATI AVG above, COS III P P in exergue, S-C in field, galley travelling left over waves, with steersman and seven rowers, acrostolium, standard and vexillum at stern, mast and sail at prow, border of dots. RIC 706. BMCRE 1411 variant (obverse bust draped, five rowers on galley). Cohen 666 variant (obverse bust draped).

Scarce. Some light tooling. Nice dark brown patina. About extremely fine.

The galley type is symbolic of Hadrian's return journey to Rome in 131 A.D., at the end of his second great provincial tour.



Hadrian

117-138 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (32.42 gm). Rome mint, struck 132 A.D. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS COS III P P, laureate bust of Hadrian right, slight drapery on left shoulder, border of dots/FELICITAS AVG, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and cornucopiae, wheel at her feet to left, S-C in field (the C of exaggerated size), border of dots. RIC 749. BMCRE 1494. Cohen 610. Hill 499.

Flan unusually thick and heavy. Lovely dark green patina. About extremely fine.

The wheel, an unusual attribute for Felicitas, refers to Hadrian's departure for the East where the Bar Cochba War was raging in Palestine.



Hadrian

117-138 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (24.20 gm). Rome mint, struck 136 A.D. HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS COS III P P, laureate and draped bust of Hadrian right, border of dots/ADVNTI AVGVSTVS MAVRITANIAE, bare-headed Hadrian standing right, wearing tunic and cloak, right hand raised and holding roll in left, facing Mauretania in short tunic standing left, sacrificing from patera over altar and holding vexillum, sacrificial bull behind altar, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 897. BMCRE 1666. Hill 694.

Rare. Beautiful light brown patina. Superb.

This is one of the extensive series of 'provincial' types, issued towards the close of the reign, commemorating Hadrian's visits to different parts of the empire. Mauretania, in North Africa, was visited in 128 A.D.

Sabina

Wife of Hadrian, orichalcum dupondius (13.73 gm). Rome mint, struck 136 A.D. SABINA AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust of Sabina right, with hair falling in plait down neck, border of dots/VENERI GENETRICI. Venus standing left, holding apple and raising the drapery from her left shoulder, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC (Hadrian) 1050. BMCRE (Hadrian) 1903. Hill (Hadrian) 664. Dark green patina. About extremely fine.

Hadrian's wife was created 'Augusta' in 128 A.D. She died at the end of 136 and this type belongs to her last lifetime issue of coinage.



Aelius

Caesar 136-138 A.D., gold aureus (7.18 gm). Rome mint, struck 137 A.D. L·AELIVS CAESAR, bare head of Aelius right, border of dots/TRIB·POT COS II. Concordia enthroned left, feet on stool, holding patera and resting left elbow on cornucopiae set on ground, CONCORD in exergue, border of dots. RIC (Hadrian) 443. BMCRE (Hadrian) 997. Cohen 11. Hill (Hadrian) 772. *Ex Sotheby (November 1972, Metropolitan Museum of Art), lot 88.* Very rare. About extremely fine.

Following Hadrian's illness in the spring of 136 A.D. he adopted L. Ceionius Commodus as his successor under the name of L. Aelius Caesar. Unfortunately the heir to the throne was consumptive and predeceased the emperor on January 1st, 138 A.D.



Aelius

Caesar 136-138 A.D., silver denarius (3.40 gm). Rome mint, struck 137 A.D. L AELIVS CAESAR, bare head of Aelius right, border of dots/TR POT COS II. Spes walking left, holding flower in upraised right hand and drawing back fold of her dress with left, border of dots. RIC (Hadrian) 435a. BMCRE (Hadrian) 979. Cohen 55. Hill (Hadrian) 813.

Rare. Very fine plus.



Aelius

Caesar 136-138 A.D., silver denarius (3.27 gm). Rome mint, struck 137 A.D. L AELIVS CAESAR, bare head of Aelius right, border of dots/TR POT COS II. veiled Pietas standing right, sacrificing over altar at her feet and holding incense box, PIETAS across central field, border of dots. RIC (Hadrian) 439. BMCRE (Hadrian) 989. Cf. Cohen 36. Hill (Hadrian) 840. Scarce. Very fine plus.



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Aelius

Caesar 136-138 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (25.15 gm). Rome mint, struck 137 A.D. AELIVS-CAESAR, bare head of Aelius right, border of dots/TR POT COS II, Concordia enthroned left, feet on stool, holding patera and resting left elbow on cornucopiae attached to seat, CONCORDIA in exergue, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC (Hadrian) 1057 variant (cornucopiae attached to throne is a variety normally only found on the gold and silver issues). BMCRE . Cf. Cohen 7, Hill (Hadrian) 857-8 variant. *Ex Heiss (1913), lot 739. Ex Schulman (1923, Vierordt, Scheyer Milan), lot 1406. Ex Ars Classica XVI (July 1933, Churchill), lot 1686. Ex Glendining (March 1974), lot 68.*

Rare. Nice dark brown patina. Outstanding portrait. Extremely fine.



Antoninus Pius

138-161 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.43 gm). Rome mint, struck 140 A.D. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head of Antoninus right, border of dots/ROMVLO AVGVSTO, bare-headed Romulus in military attire, marching right, holding spear in right hand and trophy over left shoulder, S-C in lower field, border of dots. RIC 624. BMCRE 1286. Cohen 704. Hill 311. *Ex Vinchon (Monte Carlo, April 1976), lot 81.*

Scarce. Dark brown patina. About extremely fine.

The 900th anniversary of the foundation of Rome was celebrated in 147-148 A.D., but for some years prior to this, types referring to the city and its legendary past were a feature of the coinage of Antoninus. Here the emperor is equated with Romulus, founder of Rome in 753 B.C.



Antoninus Pius

138-161 A.D., silver denarius (3.35 gm). Rome mint, struck 141 A.D. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head of Antoninus right, border of dots/AEQUITAS AVG, Aequitas standing left, holding scales and sceptre, border of dots. RIC 61. BMCRE 173. Cohen 14. Hill 331.

Extremely fine.



Antoninus Pius

138-161 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (25.84 gm). Rome mint, struck 142 A.D. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head of Antoninus right, border of dots/PROVIDENTIAE DEORVM, winged thunderbolt placed vertically, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 618. BMCRE 1267. Cohen 682. Hill 479. *Ex Vinchon (November 1965), lot 146.*

Scarce. Some light tooling. Lovely dark brown patina. Extremely fine.

The thunderbolt, an attribute of Jupiter, was symbolic of 'Divine Providence' and the type may refer to a great earthquake which shook Asia and the islands in the year 142 A.D.

Antoninus Pius

138-161 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.32 gm). Rome mint, struck 143 A.D. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head of Antoninus right, border of dots/REX ARMENIIS DATVS, togate Antoninus standing left, placing tiara on the head of the King of Armenia who stands left before him, wearing tunic and cloak and raising his right hand, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 619. BMCRF 1273. Cohen 686. Hill 531.

Rare. Green-brown patina. About extremely fine.

Armenia, the buffer state between the great empires of Rome and Parthia, was definitely under Roman influence in the mid-second century. This type commemorates the investiture by Antoninus of a king of Armenia, though no details of this important event have come down to us in the literary sources.



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Antoninus Pius

138-161 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (23.36 gm). Rome mint, struck 143 A.D. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate and draped bust of Antoninus right, border of dots/IMPERATOR II, Victory hovering right, holding trophy in both hands, S C in field, border of dots. RIC 717b. BMCRF 1612 variant (without TR P on obverse). Cohen 434. Hill 547.

Scarce. Attractive light brown patina. Extremely fine.

This type is a direct reference to the victories in Britain achieved by the governor Q. Lollius Urbicus over the Brigantes in the north of the province. Antoninus received his second Imperial Acclamation for this triumph.



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Antoninus Pius

138-161 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (28.95 gm). Rome mint, struck 144 A.D. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P COS III, laureate head of Antoninus right, border of dots/SALVS AVG, Salus standing left, feeding from patera a serpent arising from altar, and resting on sceptre, S C in field, border of dots. RIC 635. BMCRF 1305. Cohen 711. Hill 602.

Attractive light brown patina. Superb.

The type of Salus refers to vows for the health of the emperor who suffered a serious illness in the year 144 A.D.



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Antoninus Pius

138-161 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (24.91 gm). Rome mint, struck 146 A.D. ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P, laureate head of Antoninus right, border of dots/COS IIII/S C in exergue, togate and bare-headed Antoninus standing in slow quadriga left, his right hand extended, holding eagle-tipped sceptre in left, border of dots. RIC 767a. BMCRF 1670. Cohen 320. Hill 709. Rare. Slight surface irregularities on reverse. About extremely fine.

The procession represented by this type was in connection with the celebration of the emperor's decennialia which began in 146 A.D.





Antoninus Pius

138-161 A.D., copper as (15.72 gm). Rome mint, struck 147-148 A.D. *ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P TR P XI*, laureate bust of Antoninus right, drapery on left shoulder, border of dots/*COS IIII*, veiled and togate Antoninus standing left, sacrificing out of patera over tripod altar and holding roll, *VOTA* in exergue, *S C* in field, border of dots. Cf. RIC 852. BMCRE 1814 variant (laureate head right on obverse). Cohen 1096.

Scarce. Dark brown patina. Extremely fine.

The emperor is shown undertaking vows for a second decennium, on the completion of his first ten years of rule.

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Antoninus Pius

138-161 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (27.42 gm). Rome mint, struck 151-152 A.D. *IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P*, laureate head of Antoninus right, border of dots/*TR POT XV COS IIII*, togate Antoninus seated left on curule chair, feet on stool, holding globe and roll, crowned by Victory flying left behind him, *S C* in exergue, border of dots. RIC 889. BMCRE 1887. Cohen 969.

Scarce. Portrait of elegant style. Beautiful glossy brown patina. Extremely fine.

The type is essentially a peaceful one, concerned with the new quinquennium, but the crowning Victory may refer to military successes in Mauretania.

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Antoninus Pius

138-161 A.D., gold aureus (7.34 gm). Rome mint, struck 151-152 A.D. *IMP CAES T AEL HADR ANTONINVS AVG PIVS P P*, laureate bust of Antoninus right, light drapery on left shoulder, border of dots/*TR POT XV COS IIII*, *PAX* in exergue, Pax standing left, holding olive branch and sceptre, border of dots. RIC 216d. BMCRE 747. Cohen 584.

Struck on a broad flan. Extremely fine plus.

The type of Pax is especially appropriate to the reign of Antoninus, during which the empire enjoyed an almost unprecedented period of peace and prosperity.

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Antoninus Pius

138-161 A.D., silver denarius (3.35 gm). Rome mint, posthumous issue under Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus, *DIVVS ANTONINVS*, bare head of the deified Antoninus right, border of dots/*DIVO PIO*, Divus Antoninus enthroned left, feet on stool, holding olive branch and resting on sceptre, border of dots. RIC (Aurelius) 442. BMCRE (Aurelius) 65. Cohen 352.

Scarce. Toned. Extremely fine plus.

Marcus Aurelius honored his predecessor with a large output of coinage commemorating his deification. The reverse shows a statue of the late emperor holding an olive branch, symbolic of his commitment to peace.



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Faustina Senior

Wife of Antoninus Pius, †141 A.D., silver denarius (2.79 gm), Rome mint, struck 142 A.D. DIVA AVG FAVSTINA, veiled and draped bust of the deified Faustina right, border of dots/AETERNITAS around large star with central globule and eight rays, dot below, border of dots. RIC (Antoninus) 355. BMCRE (Antoninus) 294. Cohen 63. Hill (Antoninus) 433. Rare. Very fine plus.

Struck in the year following the empress's death, the star alludes to eternity and to the actual deification ceremony by which Faustina officially joined the ranks of the gods and goddesses.



Faustina Senior

Wife of Antoninus Pius, †141 A.D., copper as (13.66 gm), Rome mint, struck after 147 A.D. DIVA FAVSTINA, draped bust of the deified Faustina right, her hair elaborately waved and coiled, border of dots/AVGVSTA, veiled Ceres enthroned left, holding two ears of corn and resting on long torch, S-C in lower field, border of dots. RIC (Antoninus) 1170. BMCRE (Antoninus) 1577. Cf. Cohen 107. Dark brown patina. Very fine plus.

The younger Faustina, wife of Marcus Aurelius, was created 'Augusta' in 147 A.D., after which the title disappears from the obverses of her late mother's commemorative coinage.



Marcus Aurelius

Caesar 139-161 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (24.03 gm), Rome mint, struck 147 A.D. AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG PII F, bare head of young Marcus Aurelius right, border of dots/TR POT COS II, helmeted and draped Minerva standing right, resting on spear and shield, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC (Antoninus) 1248. BMCRE (Antoninus) 1803. Cohen 596. Hill (Antoninus) 757.

Nice dark green patina. Splendid early portrait of Aurelius. About extremely fine.

This issue celebrates the first granting of the tribunician power to the twenty-six year old Marcus Aurelius in 147 A.D.



Marcus Aurelius

Caesar 139-161 A.D., copper as (10.83 gm), Rome mint, struck 154-155 A.D. AVRELIVS CAESAR AVG PII FIL, bearded and draped bust of Marcus Aurelius right, border of dots/TR POT VIII COS II, Salus standing left, feeding from patera a serpent arising from altar, left hand at her side, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC (Antoninus) 1324a. BMCRE (Antoninus) 1988. Cohen 679 variant (bust draped and cuirassed).

Dark green patina. About extremely fine.

Marcus Aurelius had reached the age of forty before he inherited the imperial throne and his later issues under Antoninus show him as a mature man, with beard and moustache, though still bare-headed.



Marcus Aurelius

161-180 A.D., silver quinarius (1.22 gm). Rome mint, struck 171-172 A.D. M·ANTONINVS AVG, laureate head of Marcus Aurelius right, border of dots/TR P XXVI COS III, Victory walking left, holding wreath and palm, border of dots. RIC 269 variant (omitting M in obverse legend). Cohen 914 variant. Very rare. About extremely fine.

The half-denarius never formed a regular part of the Roman Imperial monetary system. Victory was the standard reverse type for the denomination, though in this instance there may be a specific reference to the defeat of the Iazyges on the frozen Danube.

Marcus Aurelius

161-180 A.D., silver denarius (3.29 gm). Rome mint, struck 174 A.D. M·ANTONINVS AVG TR P XXVIII, laureate head of Marcus Aurelius right, border of dots/IMP VII COS III, naked Genius standing left, holding patera and ears of corn, border of dots. RIC 300. BMCRE 607. Cohen 321. Brilliant. Superb.

The type of Genius (or Bonus Eventus) looks forward to happy and prosperous times following the conclusion of the Danubian War.

Marcus Aurelius and Commodus

175-180 A.D., silver denarius (3.30 gm). Rome mint, struck 175 A.D. M·ANTONINVS AVG GERM TR P XXIX, laureate head of Marcus Aurelius right, border of dots/COMMODVS CAES AVG FHL GERM, bare-headed and draped bust of very youthful Commodus right, border of dots. RIC 335. BMCRE 625 variant (bust of Commodus draped and cuirassed). Cohen 1 variant (head of Commodus). Very rare. Very fine plus.

The fourteen year old son of Marcus Aurelius is here depicted for the first time on the coinage. The dangerous revolt of Avidius Cassius in the East in the spring of 175 A.D. forced the emperor to advance his son prematurely to imperial honors, a step which he would have preferred to delay until Commodus had reached greater maturity.

Marcus Aurelius

161-180 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (23.40 gm). Rome mint, posthumous issue under Commodus. DIVVS M·ANTONINVS PIVS, bare head of the deified Marcus Aurelius right, border of dots/CONSECRATIO, eagle with wings spread standing right on globe, looking back, S C either side of globe, border of dots. RIC (Commodus) 654. BMCRE (Commodus) 385. Cohen 89.

Searce. Striking split in edge. Light green-brown patina. About extremely fine.

Following his death on March 17th, 180 A.D., Marcus Aurelius was immediately deified and an extensive commemorative coinage was produced in all metals. The eagle is symbolic of Jupiter and was the means by which the new god was borne to heaven.

Faustina Junior

Wife of Marcus Aurelius, orichalcum sestertius (22.48 gm). Rome mint, struck before 161 A.D. FAVSTINA AVGVSTI AVG PH AVG IIII, draped bust of youthful Faustina right, her hair coiled on back of head in a chignon, border of dots/CONCORDIA, Concordia enthroned left, holding flower and resting left arm on cornucopiae set on globe, S C in lower field, border of dots. RIC (Antoninus Pius) 1374a. BMCRI (Antoninus Pius) 2176. Cohen 57.

Nice dark green patina. Extremely fine.

Faustina was probably still in her teens when first created 'Augusta,' and her early coin portraits, issued under her father Antoninus Pius, show her as a young woman of striking beauty.



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Faustina Junior

Wife of Marcus Aurelius, copper as (10.86 gm). Rome mint, struck before 161 A.D. FAVSTINA AVGVSTINI AVG PH IIII, draped bust of youthful Faustina right, her hair coiled on back of head in a chignon, border of dots/VENVS, Venus standing right, raising drapery from her right shoulder and holding apple in extended left hand, S C in lower field, border of dots. RIC (Antoninus Pius) 1410c. BMCRI (Antoninus Pius) 2169. Cohen 257. Ex *Vinchon (Monte Carlo, April 1976), lot 93*.

Portrait of charming style. Beautiful glossy green patina. Extremely fine.



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Faustina Junior

Wife of Marcus Aurelius, orichalcum sestertius (24.64 gm). Rome mint, struck circa 161 A.D. FAVSTINA AVGVSTA, draped bust of Faustina right, her hair elaborately waved and fastened in chignon behind, border of dots/SAECVLI FELICIT, throne, on which are seated two baby boys (Commodus and his twin brother Annius Verus), S C in field, border of dots. RIC (Marcus Aurelius) 1665. BMCRI (Marcus Aurelius) 936. Cohen 193.

Scarce. Nice green patina. About extremely fine.

This type records the birth of twin sons to Marcus Aurelius and Faustina in the early months of the reign. One of them, Annius Verus, did not survive beyond his fifth year. The other was the future Emperor Commodus.



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Faustina Junior

Wife of Marcus Aurelius, †175 A.D., silver denarius (3.98 gm). Rome mint, posthumous issue under Marcus Aurelius. DIVA FAVSTINA PIA, draped bust of the deified Faustina right, her hair waved and fastened in chignon behind, border of dots/CONSECRATIO, crescent and seven stars, border of dots. RIC (Marcus Aurelius) 750. BMCRI (Marcus Aurelius) 718. Cohen 83.

Rare. Extremely fine.

Faustina accompanied her husband and son to the East in 175 A.D., but died at the remote Cappadocian town of Halala in the winter. The emperor immediately had her deified and issued an extensive commemorative coinage in her honor. This type is symbolic of the presence of a new deity in the firmament.





Lucius Verus

161-169 A.D., orichalcum sestertertius (28.25 gm). Rome mint, struck 161-162 A.D. IMP CAES L AVREL VERVS AVG, laureate head of Lucius Verus right, border of dots/TR POT II COS II, Fortuna enthroned left, feet on low stool, holding rudder and cornucopiae, FORTVNA in exergue, S-C in lower field, border of dots. RIC 1320. Cohen 90.

Beautiful glossy dark green patina. Portrait of elegant style. Extremely fine plus.

Despite being kept in the background during the reign of Antoninus Pius, the son of Aelius Caesar was immediately created co-emperor on the accession of Marcus Aurelius. This type invokes 'Fortuna Redux' on Verus' departure for the East, to protect him and bring him safely back to Rome.

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Lucius Verus

161-169 A.D., orichalcum sestertertius (23.02 gm). Rome mint, struck 162-163 A.D. IMP CAES L AVREL VERVS AVG, laureate head of Lucius Verus right, border of dots/FELIC AVG TR P III above, COS II below, galley travelling left over waves, rowed by six oarsmen, steersman under aplustre and two legionary eagles at stern, Victory standing left on prow, S-C in lower field, border of dots. RIC 1333 variant (bust laureate and cuirassed). BMCRE 1051. Cohen 77 variant.

Rare. Striking split in edge. Nice green-brown patina. About extremely fine.

This type records the emperor's voyage eastward to take command of the war against Parthia.

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Lucius Verus

161-169 A.D., gold aureus (7.20 gm). Rome mint, struck 163-164 A.D. L VERVS AVG ARMENIACVS, bare head of Lucius Verus right, border of dots/TR P III IMP II COS II, Lucius Verus in military attire, seated left on camp chair, accompanied by two officers, on high platform before which stands King Sohaemus left, his right hand raised, about to be crowned by the emperor, REX/ARMEN/DAT in exergue, border of dots. RIC 512. BMCRE 300. Cohen 158.

Very rare. Fleur de coin.

This type, derived from the 'Rex Parthus datus' of Trajan's coinage, depicts the ceremonial investiture of the Roman nominee for the Armenian throne. In reality it is unlikely that Verus was actually present on this occasion, as he spent most of his time enjoying the pleasures of Antioch whilst his generals achieved the victories in the field.

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Lucius Verus

161-169 A.D., silver denarius (3.02 gm). Rome mint, posthumous issue under Marcus Aurelius. DIVVS VERVS, bare head of the deified Lucius Verus right, border of dots/CONSECRATIO, eagle with wings spread standing right, looking back, border of dots. RIC (Marcus Aurelius) 596a. BMCRE (Marcus Aurelius) 503. Cohen 55. Rare. Extremely fine.

Though hardly deserving deification Lucius Verus was, nevertheless, so honored by his imperial colleague who struck commemorative coins in two denominations only – denarius and sestertertius.



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Lucilla

Wife of Lucius Verus, silver denarius (3.12 gm), Rome mint, struck 164-169 A.D. LVCILLA AVGVSTA, draped bust of Lucilla right, border of dots/VENVS VICTRIX, Venus standing left, holding Victory and leaning on shield, border of dots. RIC (Marcus Aurelius) 786. BMCRE (Marcus Aurelius) 353. Cohen 89. Superb.

As the wife of the emperor who had just returned victorious from the Eastern War, Lucilla here has a suitably martial type – Venus Victrix, the bringer of victory.



Lucilla

Wife of Lucius Verus, orichalcum sestertius (25.46 gm), Rome mint, struck 164-169 A.D. LVCILLAE AVG ANTONINI AVG F, draped bust of Lucilla right, border of dots/VENVS, Venus standing left, holding apple and drawing up drapery from her left shoulder, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC (Marcus Aurelius) 1767. BMCRE (Marcus Aurelius) 1172. Cohen 77. Nice green-brown patina. About extremely fine.

The long form of obverse legend, in which Lucilla is described as the daughter of Emperor Antoninus (i.e. Marcus Aurelius) instead of simply 'Augusta,' is sometimes thought to belong to the period following her husband's death in 169 A.D. Against this theory is the evidence of the Alexandrian coinage which is dated 165-169 A.D. and which always has the long form of legend.



Lucilla

Wife of Lucius Verus, copper as (11.22 gm), Rome mint, struck 164-169 A.D. LVCILLA AVGVSTA, draped bust of Lucilla right, border of dots/IVNO REGINA, Juno standing left, holding patera and resting on sceptre, peacock at her feet to left, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC (Marcus Aurelius) 1752. BMCRE (Marcus Aurelius) 1221. Cohen 44.

Attractive light green patina. About extremely fine

Although only sixteen at the time of her marriage to Verus, Lucilla was the wife of a reigning emperor and thus entitled to use the type of 'Juno Regina' – Queen Juno, the consort of Jupiter, King of gods and men.



Commodus

Caesar 175-177 A.D., silver denarius (3.45 gm), Rome mint, struck 175-176 A.D. COMMO DO CAES AVG FIL GERM SARM, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of young Commodus right, border of dots/HILARITAS, Hilaritas standing left, holding palm branch and cornucopiae, border of dots. RIC (Marcus Aurelius) 611. BMCRE (Marcus Aurelius) 644-645. Cohen 216. Scarce. Superb.

The fifteen year old Commodus here shares his father's honorific titles of 'Germanicus' and 'Sarmaticus' granted in 175 A.D. following victory in the Danubian War.





Commodus

177-192 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (28.37 gm). Rome mint, struck 183 A.D. M COMMODVS ANTONINVS AVG PIVS, laureate head of Commodus right, border of dots/TR P VIII IMP VI COS III P P S C, Commodus in triumphal quadriga left, holding eagle-tipped sceptre, border of dots. RIC 376. Cohen 910. *Ex Sternberg VII (1977), lot 677.*

Rare. Light brown patina. About extremely fine.

The reverse depicts the *processus consularis*, an adaptation of the military triumph to the assumption of the imperial consulship on New Year's Day. Such specific allusions to the ceremonies inaugurating an imperial consulship usually mark a coin as issued for the donatives which accompanied this festive occasion.

Commodus

177-192 A.D., gold aureus (7.20 gm). Rome mint, struck 186-187 A.D. M COMM ANT P FEL AVG BRIT, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Commodus right, border of dots/HILAR AVG P M TR P XII IMP VIII COS V P P. Hilaritas standing left, holding branch and long palm, border of dots. RIC 150. Cf. BMCRE 211 (denarius). Extremely fine.

The lettering on this piece, apparently struck early in the life of its dies, shows clear traces of the punches which were used to apply the letters to the die. This is clear evidence for the theory that letters were added by punches rather than engraving.

Commodus

177-192 A.D., copper as (11.69 gm). Rome mint, struck 192 A.D. L AEL AVREL COMM AVG P FEL, head of Commodus right wearing lion skin headdress, border of dots/HER CVI ROMAN AVGV S C, club in laurel wreath, border of dots. RIC 644. BMCRE 722. Cohen 193.

Rare. Lovely glossy green patina. Extremely fine.

Commodus was first called *Hercules Romanus* on account of his having slain wild beasts in the amphitheater of Lanuvium. Dion and Lampridius relate that he transfixed an elephant with a spear and, in one day, killed a hundred bears with darts. Herodianus and Ammianus state that a hundred lions were slain by his hand in a single day. Commodus not only ordered the erection of statues of himself with the attributes of Hercules but had himself so portrayed on his coins. This is one of the extremely rare instances in the Roman series in which an emperor is represented with divine attributes.

Pertinax

193 A.D., silver denarius (3.60 gm). Rome mint. IMP CAES P H EIV PERTIN AVG, laureate head of Pertinax right, border of dots/OP I DIVIN TR P COS II, Ops seated left, holding two corn ears, border of dots. RIC 8. BMCRE 19. Cohen 33.

Very rare. Very fine plus.

The type of *Ops Divina*, Divine Aid, is very rare and does not recur after Pertinax. It appears to be a 50th anniversary revival from the coinage of Antoninus Pius.

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Pertinax

193 A.D., silver denarius (3.39 gm). Rome mint. IMP CAES P HELLV PERTIN AVG, laureate head of Pertinax right, border of dots/LAETITIA TEMPOR COS II. Laetitia standing left, holding wreath and sceptre, border of dots. RIC 4. BMCRI 9. Cohen 20. Found near Ipswich, Suffolk. Rare. About extremely fine/Very fine plus.



Pertinax

193 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (27.17 gm). Rome mint. IMP CAES P HELLV PERTIN AVG, laureate bust of Pertinax right, border of dots/LIB AVG IR P COS II S C. Liberalitas standing left, holding abacus and cornucopiae, border of dots. RIC 18. BMCRI 38. Cohen 25. *Ex Leu 10 (1974), lot 211.* Very rare. Very fine plus.

The Liberalitas type commemorates the distribution of 400 sestertii per head to the Roman people, on the occasion of Pertinax's accession.



Divus Pertinax

+193 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (27.47 gm). Rome mint, struck under Septimius Severus. 193 A.D. DIVVS PERT PIVS PATER, draped bust of Pertinax right, border of dots/CON SECRATIO S C. funeral pyre in four tiers surmounted by quadriga, border of dots. RIC (Septimius Severus) 660c. Cohen 12. Magnaguti 131, this coin. Mazzini, pl. i, 12, this coin. *Ex NFA VI (1979), lot 747.* Very rare. Very fine plus/Extremely fine.

One of the first acts of Septimius Severus in Rome was to honor the memory of his predecessor by *consecratio*. The event is commemorated on a very rare series of coins.

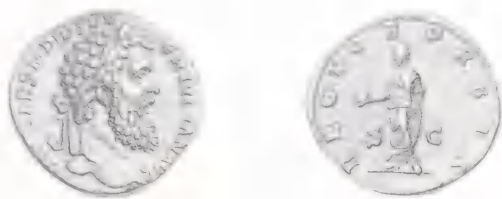


Didius Julianus

193 A.D., gold aureus (6.72 gm). Rome mint, struck in April or May 193 A.D. IMP M DID SEVERIVLIAN AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Didius Julianus right, border of dots/CONCORD MILIT, Concordia Militum standing left, holding two standards, that on left surmounted by eagle, border of dots. RIC 5. BMCRI 9, same dies. Hunter 1, same dies. Cohen 1. Extremely rare. Very fine plus.

Didius Julianus' tenure of power, which began when he 'purchased' the throne at the disgraceful auction held by the Praetorian Guard, ended after only 66 days with his execution as Septimius Severus advanced on Rome.





Didius Julianus

193 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (19.86 gm). Rome mint. IMP CAES M DID SEVER IVLIAN AVG, laureate head of Didius Julianus right, border of dots/RECTOR ORBIS S C, Didius Julianus standing left, holding globe and roll, border of dots. RIC 16. BMCRE 30. Cohen 17. Very rare. Splendid portrait. Dark green patina. About extremely fine.



Didius Julianus

193 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (17.68 gm). Rome mint. IMP CAES M DID SEVER IVLIAN AVG, laureate head of Didius Julianus right, border of dots/[P M T] R P COS S C, Fortuna standing left, holding rudder on globe and cornucopiae, border of dots. RIC 15. BMCRE 25. Cohen 12. Rare. Small flan. Dark green-brown patina. Very fine plus.



Didius Julianus

193 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (9.10 gm). Rome mint. IMP CAES M DID IVLIAN AVG, radiate head of Didius Julianus right, border of dots/CONCORD MIL[IT], Concordia Militum standing left, holding standard in each hand, S-C in field, [border of dots]. RIC 11. Cohen 5. Extremely rare. Some tooling. Brown patina. About extremely fine/Fine plus.



Didia Clara

Daughter of Didius Julianus, silver denarius (2.65 gm). Rome mint. DIDIA CLARA AVG, draped bust of Didia Clara right, border of dots/HILAR TEMPOR, Hilaritas standing left, holding long palm and cornucopiae, border of dots. RIC 10. BMCRE 14. Cohen 3. Very rare. Very fine.



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Pescennius Niger

193-194 A.D., silver denarius (2.78 gm). Antioch mint, IMP CAES C PESC NIGER IVST AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Pescennius Niger right, border of dots/IVSTIIA AVGVSTI, Justitia standing left, holding scales and cornucopiae, border of dots, RIC 47d. Cf. BMCRE 305. Cf. Cohen 47. Very rare variety of obverse type. Very fine.

Niger's use of the personification Iustitia, like his epithet Iustus, shows he took pride in a reputation for moral rectitude.



Pescennius Niger

193-194 A.D., silver denarius (3.12 gm). Antioch mint, [IMP] CAES PESC NIGER IVS AVG C[O]S [II], laureate head of Pescennius Niger right, border of dots/INVICTO IMP, trophy and arms, border of dots. Cf. RIC 38b (INVICTO IMP TROPAEA). Cf. BMCRE 296 (INVICTO IMP TROPAE). Very rare. Irregular flan. Extremely fine.

Niger's coinage is the first to use the title Invictus, implying the patronage of the invincible sun, a favorite deity of the military in the Mithraic cult and also the major god of Syria.



Pescennius Niger

193-194 A.D., silver denarius (3.47 gm). Antioch mint, struck 194 A.D. IMP CAES C PESC NIG[E]R IVS AV[G] COS II, laureate head of Pescennius Niger right/AETERNITAS AVG, crescent and seven stars, border of dots. Cf. RIC 1 (quoting Cohen). BMCRE . . . Cf. Cohen 1 (obverse legend variety, crescent surrounded by stars). Hunter —, Mazzini —. Unpublished variety. About very fine/About extremely fine.

The dawn of a new age of gold under a 'just' emperor is heralded by the auspicious influence of the stars.



Clodius Albinus

Caesar 193-195 A.D., silver denarius (3.28 gm). Rome mint, struck 194-195 A.D. D C I SEPT ALBIN CAES, bare head of Clodius Albinus right, [border of dots]/SAEC FRV GIT COS II, Deus Frugiferum standing left, holding caduceus and trident, border of dots, RIC 8. BMCRE 102a, Cohen 65. Very rare. About extremely fine.

Deus Frugiferum was an African deity much honored at Albinus' home town of Hadrumetum. This coinage, which was authorized by Septimius Severus, parallels his own issues featuring Hercules and Bacchus, the patron gods of his natal city Lepsis Magna. The purpose of these types was apparently to stress the common African origin of these two uneasy imperial colleagues.





Clodius Albinus

Caesar 193-195 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (21.26 gm). Rome mint, struck 194-195 A.D. D CLOD SEPT ALBIN CAES, bare-headed bust of Clodius Albinus right, draped on left shoulder, border of dots/FELICITAS COS II S C, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and sceptre, border of dots. RIC 52d. BMCRE 530. Cf. Cohen 16. *Ex Ars Classica XVIII* (1938), lot 304. Rare. Dark green patina. Splendid portrait. About extremely fine.

Felicitas is a common type for coinage dated to an imperial consular year. She symbolizes the complex of optimistic feelings associated with the New Year and the inauguration of the imperial consulship.



Clodius Albinus

Caesar 193-195 A.D., copper as (7.98 gm). Rome mint, struck 194-195 A.D. D CLOD SEPT ALBIN CAES, bare head of Clodius Albinus right, border of dots/FELICITAS COS II S C, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and sceptre, border of dots. RIC 58. BMCRE 545. Cohen 17. Rare. Green-brown patina. Extremely fine.



Clodius Albinus

195-197 A.D., silver denarius (3.31 gm). Lugdunum mint. IMP CAES D C[LO] SEP ALB AVG, laureate head of Clodius Albinus right, border of dots/FIDES LEGION COS II, clapsed hands holding legionary eagle, border of dots. RIC 20b. BMCRE 284. Cohen 24. Rare. Extremely fine.

Albinus, now Augustus and at war with his rival Septimius Severus, appeals for the support of his troops.



Septimius Severus

193-211 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (28.22 gm). Rome mint, struck circa July 193 A.D. IMP CAES L SEPT SEV PERT AVG, laureate head of Septimius Severus right, border of dots/LEG XIII GEM-M-V around, TR P COS in exergue, legionary eagle between two standards, S-C in field, border of dots. RIC 652. BMCRE 471. Cohen 275. Hill 18. *Ex Hess-Leu 41* (1969), lot 275. Very rare. Brown patina. About extremely fine.

Severus' first regular issue honored the army which had brought him to power. Legio XIV Gemina was Severus' favorite legion and was the first to declare for him at its station Carnuntum.

Septimius Severus

193-211 A.D., silver denarius (3.40 gm). Rome mint, struck circa July 193 A.D. [IMP CAE L] SEP SEV PERT AVG, laureate head of Septimius Severus right, border of dots/LEG XIII GEM [M V] TR P COS, legionary eagle between two standards from which capricorns project, border of dots. RIC 14. BMCRE 19. Cohen 271. Hill 43.

Rare. Extremely fine.



Septimius Severus

193-211 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.98 gm). Rome mint, struck January 196 A.D. [L] SEPT SEV PERT AVG IMP [V] III, laureate and cuirassed bust of Septimius Severus right with aegis, border of dots/P M TR P III COS II P P, Fortuna standing left, holding rudder and cornucopiae, wheel by feet, S C across field, border of dots. Cf. RIC 723a (bust draped). Cf. BMCRE p. 146. *(laureate head) = Cohen 428. Hill 212.

Very rare variant of a scarce coin. Dark brown patina. Magnificent portrait. Extremely fine plus.

The rough surface of Severus' corselet probably represents the aegis, an attribute of Jupiter assuring his invulnerability in battle. When assumed by Roman emperors it seems to imply no identification with the god so much as his patronage and the transmission of his universal power.



Septimius Severus

193-211 A.D., silver tetradrachm (13.96 gm). Laodicea mint, struck 202-211 A.D. AVT KAI CE OVHPOC CE, laureate and draped bust of Septimius Severus right, border of dots/ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΒΗΑΤΟC Ε, eagle standing facing, head left, star between legs, border of dots. Bellinger 52.

Brilliant. Superb.



Septimius Severus

193-211 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (22.87 gm). Rome mint, struck 211 A.D. L SEPT SEVERVS PIVS AVG, laureate head of Septimius Severus right, border of dots/VICTOR IAE BRITANNICAE (sic), two Victories attaching shield to palm at base of which two captives, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 818. BMCRE 811. Cohen 732. Hill 1213. Ex Sternberg VII (1977), lot 697.

Attractive light greenish patina. About extremely fine.

This belongs to the first of two special issues of 211 commemorating the Severan successes in Britain. Hill asserts that the spelling of Britannicae, with two T's, is the only one in use at the period despite reports to the contrary in older literature.



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Divus Severus

†211 A.D., silver denarius (3.15 gm). Rome mint, posthumous issue, struck 211 A.D. DIVO SEVERO P, bare head of Septimius Severus right, border of dots/CONSECRATIO, eagle with wings spread standing facing on globe, head left, border of dots, RIC (Caracalla) 191c. BMCRE 21. Cohen 84. Hill 1304.

Rare. Extremely fine.



Julia Domna

Wife of Septimius Severus, †217 A.D., orichalcum sestertertius (26.17 gm). Rome mint, struck under Caracalla and Geta, circa May 211 A.D. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG, draped bust of Julia Domna right, border of dots/MAT AVGG MAT SEN M PATR around, S C in exergue, Julia enthroned left as Pax, holding branch and sceptre, border of dots, RIC 588. BMCRE 213. Cohen 112. Hill 1314.

Rare. Double struck. Extremely fine.

A splendid portrait of Julia Domna showing the Syrian features which characterize her portraits in the round—low forehead, aquiline nose, heavy eyebrows which meet over the nose, eyes upturned in a 'spiritual' expression. Even the spiral texture of the eyebrow, a distinct Syrian peculiarity, is reproduced here. The reverse alludes to the extraordinary honorific titles *Mother of the Senate* and *Mother of the Country* conferred on Julia at the time of her husband's consecration ceremonies.



Julia Domna

Wife of Septimius Severus, †217 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (10.35 gm). Rome mint, struck under Caracalla, 214 A.D. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG, diademed and draped bust of Julia Domna right, border of dots/VESTA around, S C in exergue, four Vestals, accompanied by two children, sacrificing over garlanded altar before circular tetrastyle temple of Vesta, border of dots, RIC 607. BMCRE 232. Cohen 234. Hill 1483.

Very rare. Dark brown patina. About extremely fine.

This dupondius belongs to a special issue struck in association with the celebration of public vows for the health of Caracalla, who was away on campaign against Germanic tribes in Gaul.



Julia Domna

Wife of Septimius Severus, †217 A.D., silver antoninianus (5.06 gm). Rome mint, struck January 216 A.D. IVLIA PIA FELIX AVG, diademed and draped bust of Julia Domna right on crescent, border of dots/VENVS GENETRIX, Venus enthroned left, holding long sceptre, border of dots, RIC 388a. BMCRE 23. Cohen 211. Hill 1577. *Ex Knobloch* 927.

Superb.

Geta

Caesar 198-209 A.D., silver denarius (3.58 gm). Rome mint, struck 201 A.D. P SEPT GETA CAES PONT, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Geta right, border of dots/PRINC IVVENT, Geta in military attire standing left, holding branch and inverted spear, border of dots. RIC 15b, BMCRI 229ff and pl. 32, 14, Cohen 159, Hill 517. Scarc. Extremely fine plus.

Interestingly, the 'Princ Iuvent' types of this ardently military family include symbols of peace, the olive branch and inverted spear.



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Geta

Caesar 198-209 A.D., silver tetradrachm (12.62 gm). Laodicea mint, struck 205-207 A.D. KAICAP TETAC, bare-headed and draped bust of Geta right, border of dots/VHATOC TO A, eagle standing facing, head left, star between legs, border of dots. Cf. Bellinger 61. Very rare. Magnificent portrait. Fleur de coin.



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Geta

209-212 A.D., silver tetradrachm (14.25 gm). Tyre mint, AVT KAI TETAC CEB, laureate head of Geta right, border of dots/ΔHMAPX EE VHATOC TO B, eagle standing facing on club, head left, murex shell between legs, border of dots. Bellinger 300.

Rare. Extremely fine plus.



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Geta

209-212 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (24.44 gm). Rome mint, struck 210 A.D. IMP CAES P SEPT GETA PIVS AVG, laureate head of Geta right, border of dots/PONTIF TR P II COS II around, sacrificial scene around low tripod-lebes: Caracalla and Geta standing face to face, flute player and sacrificial victim behind, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 156b, BMCRI 214ff and pl. 59, 1, Cohen 145, Hill 1189.

Very rare. Attractive green-brown patina. About extremely fine.

This sestertius belongs to a special issue advertising the harmony within the imperial family. It was produced at a time when Severus' health was uncertain, and its purpose was no doubt to discourage the cliques which fueled the rivalry of Caracalla and Geta.





Geta

209-212 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (28.18 gm). Rome mint, struck circa May 211 A.D. P SEPTIMIUS GETA PIVS AVG BRIT, laureate head of Geta right, border of dots/TR P III COS II P P around, Italia enthroned left, holding sceptre and cornucopiae, Genius (?) and river god at her feet, S C in exergue, border of dots, RIC 171a. BMCRE 45. Cohen 199. Hill 1287. Rare. Slight edge knocks. Dark brown patina. Extremely fine.

This sestertius belongs to the first issue struck by Caracalla and Geta after the death of Severus and telegraphs their intention to return to Italy after a three year absence in Britain.

Caracalla and Geta

As Augustus and Caesar 198-209 A.D., bronze 40 mm (34.14 gm). Mint of Stratoniceia in Caria. AV K M AVP ANTONINOC-A-CE TETAC K, confronted busts of Caracalla, laureate, draped and cuirassed on left and Geta, draped and cuirassed on right, pellet between, border of dots/ΠΡΥ ΖΟCΙΜΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΠΟCΙCΤΟΥ CΤΡΑΤΟΝΙΚΕΟΝ. Zeus Panamaros as bearded horseman riding right, lighted altar in front, border of dots. SNG von Aulock 2682 variant, same obverse die but ΠΟCΙCΤΟΥ B in reverse legend.

Very rare. Dark green patina. About extremely fine.

Zeus Panamaros and Hecate were the patron divinities of Stratoniceia.

Caracalla

198-217 A.D., copper as (10.50 gm). Rome mint, struck 203 A.D. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Caracalla right, border of dots/VIRTVS AVGG around, S-C across field, Caracalla in military attire standing left, holding victoriola and inverted spear, crowned from behind by Roma who also holds inverted spear, border of dots. Cf. RIC 417, Cohen 669 (=BMCRE p. 335,†) and Hill 641, all with different obverse legends.

Rare. Possibly unpublished variant. Brown patina. Very fine plus.

This as belongs to a special issue honoring Severus' Parthian victory of 198 and his return to Rome in 202, both of which received multiple commemoration on the coinage. The types also suggest an allusion to Caracalla's quinquennalia.

Caracalla

198-217 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (22.14 gm). Rome mint, struck 211 A.D. M AVREL ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate head of Caracalla right, with slight drapery on shoulder, border of dots/VICT BRIT TR P XIII C[OS III] around, Victory right erecting trophy and resting foot on prow, on right turreted Britannia and captive, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC —. BMCRE —. Cohen —. Hill 1215.

Very rare variant. Reverse a little off-center. Dark brown patina. About extremely fine.

This sestertius belongs to the same issue as lot 326 above, both commemorating Severus' victories in Britain. The type with Victory, trophy and Britannia is unique to Caracalla.

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337



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Caracalla

198-217 A.D., silver tetradrachm (13.41 gm). Laodicea mint, struck 208-212 A.D. AVT KAI ANTΩNEINOC C, laureate bust of Caracalla right, wearing elaborately ornamented cuirass with Medusa head, drapery on left shoulder, border of dots/ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΤΗΑ ΤΟC ΤΟ Γ, eagle standing facing, head left, star between legs, border of dots. Cf. Bellinger 63ff.

Rare. Superb.



Caracalla

198-217 A.D., silver tetradrachm (12.45 gm). Laodicea mint, struck 208-212 A.D. AVT KAI ANTΩNEINOC C, laureate and draped bust of Caracalla right, border of dots/ΔΗΜΑΡΧ ΕΞ ΤΗΑ ΤΟC ΤΟ Γ, eagle standing facing, head left, star between legs, border of dots. Cf. Bellinger 63ff.

Fleur de coin.



Caracalla

198-217 A.D., orichalcum medallion sestertius (32.34 gm). Rome mint, struck 213 A.D. M AVR ANTONINVS PIVS FELIX AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Caracalla right with aegis, border of dots/P M TR P XVI IMP II around, COS IIII P P/S C in exergue, view of the Circus Maximus in Rome, showing colonnaded frontage and view of the interior with spina, three quadrigae driving left, temple and colonnade in background, border of dots. RIC 500c. BMCRE 252. Cohen 237. Hill 1421. *Ex Finchon (Monte Carlo, April 1976), lot 116.*

Very rare. Brown patina. Extremely fine/Very fine.

This sestertius belongs to a special issue commemorating Caracalla's fourth consulship and the restoration of the Circus Maximus, largest and most popular of Rome's race tracks. A largesse was associated with this event as well. A medallion piece such as this would not have been distributed to Rome's poor but to an honored personage, perhaps one associated with the work of restoration.



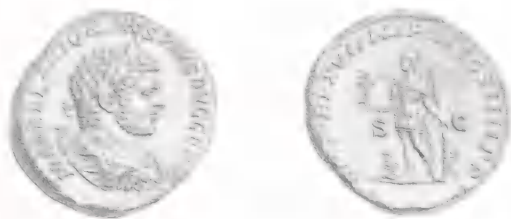
Caracalla

198-217 A.D., silver denarius (3.22 gm). Rome mint, struck 213 A.D. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG BRIT, laureate head of Caracalla right, border of dots/LIBERALITAS AVG VIII, Liberalitas standing left, holding abacus and leaning on column, border of dots. RIC 220. BMCRE 80 and pl. 55, 7. Hill 1398.

Extremely fine.

This denarius belongs to the same issue as the Circus Maximus medallion preceding but refers directly to the imperial largesse accompanying the reopening of the Circus.





Caracalla

198-217 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (22.38 gm). Rome mint, struck circa January 214 A.D. M AVREL ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Caracalla right, border of dots/P M TR P XVII IMP III COS III P P around, Mars standing left, holding victoriola, spear and shield, captive at feet, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 524a. BMCRE 261. Cohen 257. Hill 1474.

Scarce. Light green patina. Extremely fine.

This sestertius belongs to a special issue commemorating Caracalla's Germanic victory.



Caracalla

198-217 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (26.22 gm). Rome mint, struck circa January 214 A.D. M AVREL ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Caracalla right, border of dots/PROVIDENTIAE DEORVM around, Providence standing left, holding long sceptre and pointing with wand at globe, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 572a. BMCRE 271. Cohen 537. Cf. Hill 1459 (different obverse legend, in error).

Rare. Reverse double struck. About extremely fine.



Caracalla

198-217 A.D., silver antoninianus (6.04 gm). Rome mint, struck 215 A.D. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM, radiate head of Caracalla right with aegis, border of dots/P M TR P XVIII COS III P P, Diana (or Luna) in biga of bulls left, border of dots. RIC 256b. BMCRE 120 and pl. 70, 15. Cohen 294. Hill 1521.

Scarce. About extremely fine.

Diana here drives her team of bulls through the night sky, the type being complementary to the one depicting the sun-god Sol in his quadriga, issued contemporaneously. These types have a distinctly Eastern flavor and refer to the Syrian origin of the Severan dynasty.



Caracalla

198-217 A.D., copper as (11.53 gm). Rome mint, struck 217 A.D. ANTONINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate head of Caracalla right, border of dots/P M TR P XX COS III P P, Jupiter Victor enthroned left, holding victoriola and sceptre, eagle at feet, S-C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 568b. BMCRE 307. Cohen 379. Hill 1618.

Scarce. Some tooling. Nice dark green patina. About extremely fine.

This as belongs to a special issue dedicated to Caracalla's Parthian campaign. The depiction of Jupiter may be based upon a cult statue in Antioch, Roman headquarters for any eastern campaign. The same pose and attributes are repeated on various coins minted at Antioch, for example those of Pescennius Niger and of Licinius I and II. (The latter also employed the type at their mint in Nicomedia.)

Plautilla

Wife of Caracalla, +211 A.D., silver denarius (3.33 gm). Eastern mint (Laodicea-ad-Mare?), struck 202 A.D. PLAVTILLAE AVGVSTAE, draped bust of Plautilla right, border of dots/CONCORDIAE, Concordia enthroned left, holding patera and double cornucopiae, border of dots. RIC 370. BMCRE 734. Cohen 7. Scarce. Very fine plus.

This denarius was struck to commemorate the marriage of Caracalla and Plautilla. The immediate bestowal of the title Augusta on the young bride illustrates the debasement of such honorary titles, if you will, or the trend toward deification of everything pertaining to the imperial family.



348

Macrinus

217-218 A.D., silver denarius (3.38 gm). Rome mint, struck 217 A.D. IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Macrinus right with short beard, border of dots/SECVRITAS TEMPORVM, Securitas standing left, holding sceptre and resting elbow on column, legs crossed, border of dots. RIC 91. BMCRE 80. Superb.

The short beard marks this as an early issue, the portrait being a modification of Caracalla's latest effigy. The type of Securitas refers to Macrinus' negotiated peace with the Parthians.



349

Macrinus

217-218 A.D., silver denarius (3.50 gm). Rome mint, struck 217 A.D. IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Macrinus right, border of dots/PONTIF MAX TR P COS P P, Fides standing facing, head right, holding two military standards and resting foot on helmet, border of dots. RIC 22a. BMCRE 38 and pl. 79, 8. Scarce. Extremely fine plus.

This reverse appeals to the loyalty of the legions, which was precarious because of their personal devotion to Caracalla in whose assassination Macrinus had conspired.



350

Macrinus

217-218 A.D., copper as (9.97 gm). Rome mint, struck January 218 A.D. IMP CAES M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Macrinus right with short beard, border of dots/PONTIF MAX TR P II around, COS II P P in exergue, consular *processus*: Macrinus in triumphal quadriga left, holding branch and eagle-tipped consular sceptre, crowned from behind by Victory, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 162 and pl. v, 11. BMCRE 134. Cohen 107. Rare. Dark green patina. Very fine plus.

Struck for Macrinus' assumption of the consulship in January 218. Technically, this was Macrinus' first actual consulship. He was awarded consular ornaments by Caracalla and was thus entitled to refer to himself as Cos before 218. Hence the mint records the occasion as if it were a second consulship.





Macrinus

217-218 A.D., silver denarius (3.07 gm). Rome mint. IMP C M OPEL SEV MACRINVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Macrinus right, border of dots/ANNONA AVG, Annona enthroned left, holding grain ear and cornucopiae, modius in front of feet, border of dots. RIC 56. BMCRF 60. Scarce. Superb.

Annona is a curious reverse type for an emperor absent in the east, for he could hardly have given personal attention to the problem of food supply for the capital.



Diadumenian

Caesar 217-218 A.D., silver denarius (3.37 gm). Rome mint. M OPEL ANT DIADVMENIAN CAES, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Diadumenian right, border of dots/PRINC-IVVENTVTIS, Diadumenian in military attire standing left, head right, holding military standard and short sceptre, two standards on right, border of dots. RIC 102. BMCRF 87 and pl. 80, 17. Cohen 3. About extremely fine.



Diadumenian

Caesar 217-218 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (21.98 gm). Rome mint. M OPEL ANTONINVS DIADVMENIANVS CAES, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Diadumenian right, border of dots/SPES PVBLICA around, Spes walking left, holding flower and raising skirt, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 219 and pl. v, 15. BMCRE 155ff and pl. 84, 7. Cohen 23.

Very rare. Striking split in edge. Nice brown patina. About extremely fine.



Elagabalus

218-222 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (27.73 gm). Rome mint, struck 219 A.D. IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus right, border of dots/LIBERTAS AVGVSTI around, Libertas standing left, holding pileus and sceptre, star in right field, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 358. BMCRE 356 and pl. 93, 11. Cohen 104. Hunter p. 124, 101.

Scarce. Brown patina. About extremely fine/Very fine plus.

The type of Liberty, curiously, is associated with Elagabalus' second largess which celebrated either his arrival in Rome or his marriage to Julia Paula. Seemingly the largess was now regarded as a "constitutional" right of the Roman people.

Elagabalus

218-222 A.D., copper as (13.33 gm), Rome mint, struck 219 A.D. IMP CAES M AVR ANTONINVS PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus right, border of dots/PONTIF MAX TR P H COS II P P around, Roma enthroned left, holding victrola and sceptre, shield at side, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 295. BMCRE 412 and pl. 95, 12. Hunter p. 121, 82 and pl. 37

Scarce. Some tooling. Brown patina. Extremely fine.

Roma Victrix is the main type of Elagabalus' early reign, symbolizing the military success which brought him to power and his triumphant entry into Rome in 219.



Elagabalus

218-222 A.D., silver antoninianus (4.74 gm), Rome mint, struck late 219-220 A.D. IMP ANTONINVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus right, border of dots/LAETITIA PVBL, Laetitia standing left, holding wreath and rudder on globe, border of dots. RIC 94. BMCRE 144. Cohen 72. Hunter p. 115, 33. About extremely fine.

Laetitia represents officially decreed public rejoicing, in this case for the emperor's arrival in Rome. Here the personification combines attributes of Pietas and Fortuna.



Elagabalus

218-222 A.D., silver denarius (3.89 gm), Eastern mint (Antioch?), struck late 219-220 A.D. ANTONINVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus right, border of dots/CONCORDIA around, MILIT in exergue, two military standards flanked by legionary eagles, border of dots. RIC 187 and pl. iii, 5. BMCRE 275-276. Cohen 15. Hunter p. 126, 111-112 and pl. 38, 112. Scarce. Extremely fine.

Concordia, as opposed to Fides, emphasizes the harmonious cooperation of all branches of the military.



Elagabalus

218-222 A.D., silver denarius (3.61 gm), Eastern mint (Antioch?), struck late 219-220 A.D. ANTONINVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Elagabalus right, border of dots/FELICITAS around, TEMP in exergue, galley left, border of dots. RIC 188 and pl. iii, 6. BMCRE 277 and pl. 91, 4. Hunter p. 126, 113 and pl. 38.

Scarce. About extremely fine/Very fine plus.

The type of the ship may symbolize the emperor's journey to Rome.



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Julia Paula

Wife of Elagabalus, 219-220 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (22.56 gm). Rome mint, IVLIA PAVLA AVGVSTAE, draped bust of Julia Paula right, wearing stephane, border of dots/CONCORDIA AROVND, Concordia enthroned left, holding patera and double cornucopiae, star in upper left field, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 381 and pl. vii, 2. BMCRE 415H and pl. 96, 2. Cohen 8, Hunter p. 134, 6. *Ex Vinchon (Monte Carlo, April 1976), lot 125.*

Very rare. Superb portrait. Green patina. About extremely fine/Very fine.

360



Julia Paula

Wife of Elagabalus, 219-220 A.D., silver denarius (2.64 gm). Eastern mint (Antioch?). IVLIA PAVLA AVGVSTAE, draped bust of Julia Paula right, border of dots/CONCORDIA AROVND, Concordia enthroned left, holding patera and double cornucopiae, border of dots. RIC 216. BMCRE 321 and pl. 92, 13. Cohen 16.

Rare. Extremely fine plus.

361



Aquilia Severa

Wife of Elagabalus, 220 and late 221-222 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (9.15 gm). Rome mint, IVLIA AQVILIA SEVERA AVGVSTAE, draped bust of Aquilia Severa right, wearing stephane, [border of dots]/CONCORDIA AROVND, Concordia standing left, holding patera and double cornucopiae, lighted and garlanded altar at her feet, star in right field, S-C across field, [border of dots]. RIC 391. Cohen 5, Hunter p. 135, 5.

Very rare. Excellent portrait. Nice brown patina. Extremely fine plus.

362



Aquilia Severa

Wife of Elagabalus, 220 and late 221-222 A.D., silver denarius (3.61 gm). Rome mint, IVLIA AQVILIA SEVERA AVGVSTAE, draped bust of Aquilia Severa right, border of dots/CONCORDIA AROVND, Concordia standing left, holding patera and double cornucopiae, lighted and garlanded altar at her feet, star in right field, border of dots. RIC 226. BMCRE 335 and pl. 93, 2. Cohen 2, Hunter p. 135, 2 and pl. 41.

Rare. About extremely fine.



339



343



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371

Julia Soaemias

Mother of Elagabalus, † 222 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (23.97 gm). Rome mint, struck 218-220 A.D. IVLIA SOAEMIAS AVG, draped bust of Julia Soaemias right, wearing stephane, border of dots/VIENVS CAELESTIS around, Venus enthroned left, holding apple and sceptre, Cupid at her feet, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 406 and pl. vii, 8, BMCRE 378ff and pl. 94, 11, Cohen 18, Hunter p. 129, 14-16 and pl. 39.

Rare. Has been tooled. Green patina. Very fine plus.

The epithet CAELESTIS suggests the influence of Semitic religion, for in Phoenicia, Carthage and Syria the heavenly queens were also fertility goddesses identified with the Greco-Roman Aphrodite-Venus. The type continues after 220 with the addition of a star.



364

Julia Maesa

Grandmother of Elagabalus and Severus Alexander, † circa 225 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (21.35 gm). Rome mint, struck under Elagabalus 218-222 A.D. IVLIA MAESA AVG, draped bust of Julia Maesa right, wearing stephane, border of dots/SAECVLI FELICITAS around, Felicitas standing left, holding patera and long caduceus, lighted altar by feet, star in upper left field, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 422, BMCRE 398, Cohen 49, Hunter p. 132, 23 and pl. 40.

Rare. Some tooling. Nice green-brown patina. About extremely fine/Very fine plus.

Felicitas was an attribute of the emperor himself, who by his beneficent rule provided a blessed state to his subjects and even to the world of nature. This attribute was not normally transmitted to other imperial family members, and its use by Maesa is a sign of the profound reverence with which she was regarded.



365

Severus Alexander

222-235 A.D., silver denarius (2.62 gm). Rome mint, struck 226 A.D. IMP C M AVR SEV ALEXAND AVG, laureate and draped bust of Severus Alexander right, border of dots/PAX AVG, Pax running left, holding branch and sceptre, border of dots. RIC 168, BMCRE 363ff and pl. 12, Cohen 187, Hunter p. 143, 47 and pl. 43.

Superb.



366

Severus Alexander

222-235 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (18.77 gm). Rome mint, struck 232 A.D. IMP ALEXANDER PIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Severus Alexander right, border of dots/MARS VICTOR around, Mars advancing right, holding spear and shield, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 635, BMCRE 846ff and pl. 29, Cohen 163, Hunter p. 159, 162 and pl. 48.

Extremely fine plus.

The militant type refers to Severus Alexander's Persian campaign of 232-233 A.D.





Orbiana

Wife of Severus Alexander, 225-227 A.D., copper as (9.35 gm). Rome mint, struck late 225 A.D. SALL BARBIA ORBIANA AVG, draped bust of Orbiana right, wearing stephane, [border of dots]/CONCORDIA AVGVSTORVM around, Concordia enthroned left, holding patera and double cornucopiae, S-C in exergue, [border of dots]. RIC 656. BMCRE 297. Cohen 5. Hunter p. 169, 6 and pl. 51.

Very rare. Green-brown patina. Very fine.

Orbiana's coinage probably all belongs to a special issue for the imperial marriage, whose date can be established only on the basis of dated Alexandrian coins.

368



Orbiana

Wife of Severus Alexander, 225-227 A.D., silver denarius (3.16 gm). Rome mint, struck late 225 A.D. SALL BARBIA ORBIANA AVG, draped bust of Orbiana right, wearing stephane, border of dots/CONCORDIA AVGG. Concordia enthroned left, holding patera and double cornucopiae, border of dots. RIC 319 and pl. 5, 1. BMCRE 287-289. Cohen 1. Hunter p. 168, 1 and pl. 51.

Rare. About extremely fine.

Even Orbiana's name would be unknown were it not for her coinage, for the ancient historiographers are vague and contradictory. Her full name, reconstructed from her Greek Imperial issues, seems to have been Gnaea Seia Herennia Sallustia Barbia Orbiana.

369



Julia Mamaea

Mother of Severus Alexander, † 235 A.D., copper as (9.87 gm). Rome mint, struck 226 A.D. IVLIA MAMAEA AVGVST[A], draped bust of Julia Mamaea right, wearing stephane, [border of dots]/VESTA around, Vesta, veiled, standing left, holding Palladium and sceptre, S-C across field, [border of dots]. Cf. RIC 709 (dupondius). BMCRE 392 and pl. 13. Cohen 84. Hunter p. 167, 35ff and pl. 51.

Scarce. Dark brown patina. Extremely fine.

370



Julia Mamaea

Mother of Severus Alexander, † 235 A.D., silver denarius (3.31 gm). Rome mint, struck 231 A.D. IVLIA MAMAEA AVG, draped bust of Julia Mamaea right, wearing stephane, border of dots/IVNO AVGVSTAE, Juno enthroned left, holding flower and swaddled child (?), border of dots. RIC 341. BMCRE 758 and pl. 26. Cohen 32. Hunter p. 164, 11 and pl. 49.

Scarce. Extremely fine.

Juno is here represented as Juno Lucina, the goddess of childbirth, who also appears on coins of Lucilla and Julia Domna. Seemingly incongruous for a middle-aged matron, the type apparently symbolizes the notion of the empress mother.

Maximinus I

235-238 A.D., silver denarius (2.58 gm). Rome mint, struck 237 A.D. MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Maximinus right, border of dots/P M TR P III COS P P, emperor in military attire standing left, holding standard and sceptre, a second standard on right, border of dots. RIC 5*. BMCRE 161ff and pl. 38. Cohen 64.

Fleur de coin.



Maximinus I

235-238 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (21.69 gm). Rome mint, struck January-March 238 A.D. MAXIMINVS PIVS AVG GERM, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Maximinus right, border of dots/P M TR P III COS P P around, emperor in military attire standing left, raising right hand and holding sceptre, flanked by two standards on left and one on right, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 40 and pl. xi, 2. BMCRE 221-223. Cohen 71. Hunter p. 175, 44-45 and pl. 53. *Ex Vinchon (Monte Carlo, April 1976), lot 136.*

Rare. Nice green-brown patina. Extremely fine.

The great scarcity of this issue suggests that it was curtailed not merely by the proclamation of the Gordiani at Rome in early April but by behind-the-scenes organization of the revolt against Maximinus.



Diva Paulina

Wife of Maximinus, silver denarius (3.16 gm). Rome mint, struck 236 A.D. (?). DIVA PAVLINA, veiled and draped head of Paulina right, border of dots/CONSECRATIO. Paulina, raising right hand and holding sceptre, seated left on peacock flying right, border of dots. RIC 2 and pl. x, 10. BMCRE 127-128 and pl. 37. Cohen 2. Hunter p. 180, 2 and pl. 55.

Very rare. About extremely fine.

The name of Maximinus' wife is not given by the ancient literary sources, but the coins in the name of 'Diva Paulina' have always been identified with this lady, mainly on the basis of portrait similarity. This attribution has now been confirmed by the discovery of a dated Greek Imperial bronze coin of the year 235/6 A.D. (Sear, *Greek Imperial Coins and Their Values*, page 340, 3559).



Diva Paulina

Wife of Maximinus, orichalcum sestertius (22.13 gm). Rome mint, struck 236 A.D. (?). DIVA PAVLINA, veiled and draped head of Paulina right, border of dots/CONSECRATIO around, Paulina, raising right hand and holding sceptre, seated left on peacock flying right, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 3 and pl. xi, 7. BMCRE 132 and pl. 37. Cohen 3. Hunter p. 180, 4 and 5 and pl. 55. Mazzini pl. lxxvii, 3* (this coin).

Very rare. Very fine plus.





Maximus

Caesar 235-238 A.D., silver denarius (3.01 gm). Rome mint, struck early 236 A.D. IVL VERVS MAXIMVS CAES, bare-headed and draped bust of Maximus right, border of dots/PIETAS AVG, priestly implements, border of dots. RIC 1 and pl. x, 11. BMCRE 118. Cohen 1. Hunter p. 178, 1 and pl. 54. Rare. Extremely fine.

376



Maximus

Caesar 235-238 A.D., silver denarius (3.20 gm). Rome mint, struck late 236-237 A.D. MAXIMVS CAES GERM, bare-headed and draped bust of Maximus right, border of dots/PRINC IVVENTVTIS, Caesar in military attire standing left, holding wand and short sceptre, two standards on right, border of dots. RIC 3 and pl. x, 12. BMCRE 211-212. Cohen 10. Hunter p. 178, 3. Scarce. Extremely fine/Very fine plus.

377



Maximus

Caesar 235-238 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (19.46 gm). Rome mint, struck late 236-237 A.D. MAXIMVS CAES GERM, bare-headed and draped bust of Maximus right, border of dots/PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS around, Caesar in military attire standing left, holding wand and short sceptre, two standards on right, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 13. BMCRE 213-217. Cohen 14. Hunter p. 179, 11-14 and pl. 55.

Nice green-brown patina. About extremely fine.

378



Gordian I Africanus

1-22 April 238 A.D., silver denarius (2.98 gm). Rome mint. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG, laureate and draped bust of Gordian I right, border of dots/P M TR P COS P P, laureate and togate emperor standing left, holding branch and sceptre, border of dots. RIC 1* and pl. x, 14. BMCRE 1-3 and pl. 41. Cf. Cohen 2 (draped and cuirassed bust). Hunter p. 181, 1 and pl. 55. Very rare. Splendid portrait. Extremely fine plus.

Though the Gordiani were in fact rebels against an existing emperor, this togate emperor type emphasizes the themes of constitutionality and senatorial approval rather than courting military support.

Gordian II Africanus

1-22 April 238 A.D., silver denarius (2.98 gm). Rome mint. IMP M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG, laureate and draped bust of Gordian II right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGG, Victory advancing left, holding wreath and palm, border of dots. RIC 2*. BMCRI 28 and pl. 42. Cf. Cohen 12 (draped and cuirassed bust). Hunter p. 183, 4 and pl. 56. Very rare. Extremely fine.

The varied typology and fine style of the coinage of the Gordiani seems inconsistent with the three-week time-frame of their rule. It seems likely that the dies were in preparation during the period of conspiracy at Rome which preceded their actual elevation.



Gordian II Africanus

1-22 April 238 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (17.85 gm). Rome mint. IMP CAES M ANT GORDIANVS AFR AVG, laureate and draped bust of Gordian II right, border of dots/VIRTUS AVGG around, Virtus standing left, holding inverted spear and resting hand on shield, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 8. BMCRI 31-32 and pl. 42. Cf. Cohen 15 (draped and cuirassed bust).

Very rare. Some tooling. Green-brown patina. About extremely fine.

Note that Virtus is at rest with inverted spear, a symbol of peaceful accomplishment rather than of military preparedness. It is a curious type for rebels whose actions would certainly provoke an attack by Maximinus on Rome.



380

Balbinus

22 April-29 July 238 A.D., silver denarius (3.09 gm). Rome mint, first substantive issue. IMP C D CAEL BALBINVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Balbinus right, border of dots/P M TR P COS II P P, laureate and togate emperor standing left, holding branch and sceptre, border of dots. RIC 5 and pl. xii, 6. BMCRI 26-27 and pl. 44. Cohen 20. Hunter p. 185, 1 and pl. 57. Rare. Extremely fine.

A repetition of the "constitutional" type of Gordian I.



381

Balbinus

22 April-29 July 238 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (16.31 gm). Rome mint, first substantive issue. IMP CAES D CAEL BALBINVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Balbinus right, border of dots/P M TR P COS II P P around, laureate and togate emperor standing left, holding branch and sceptre, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 16. BMCRI 29-30 and pl. 44. Cohen 21. Hunter p. 186, 8-10 and pl. 57. Rare. Some tooling. Brown patina. Very fine plus.



382



Balbinus

22 April-29 July 238 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (18.14 gm). Rome mint, first substantive issue. IMP CAES D CAEL BALBINVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Balbinus right, border of dots/PROVIDENTIA DEORVM around, Providence standing left, holding cornucopiae and pointing with wand at globe by feet, S-C across field, [border of dots]. RIC 19, BMCRE 34-35 and pl. 45, Cohen 24, Hunter p. 187, 19-20 and pl. 57.

Rare, Very fine plus.

384



Pupienus

22 April-29 July 238 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (12.44 gm). Rome mint, first substantive issue. IMP CAES M CLOD PVPIENVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Pupienus right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGG around, Victory standing facing, head left, holding wreath and palm, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 24, BMCRE 61 and pl. 46, Cohen 39, Hunter p. 190, 24-25 and pl. 59.

Very rare. About extremely fine/Very fine plus.

385



Pupienus

22 April-29 July 238 A.D., silver antoninianus (3.96 gm). Rome mint, second substantive issue. IMP CAES PVPIEN MAXIMVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Pupienus right, border of dots/CARITAS MVTA AVGG, clasped hands, border of dots. RIC 10* (b) and pl. xii, 13, BMCRE 87-91 and pl. 47, Cohen 3, Hunter p. 189, 8 and pl. 58.

Rare. About extremely fine.

The reverse type alludes to the unnatural collegiality of the two senatorially-appointed emperors, Balbinus and Pupienus.

386



Gordian III

Caesar circa May-29 July 238 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (19.79 gm). Rome mint, first substantive issue. M ANT GORDIANVS CAES, bare-headed and draped bust of Gordian III right, border of dots/PIETAS AVGG around, priestly implements, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 3 and pl. xiii, 8, BMCRE 64-66 and pl. 46, Cohen 183, Hunter p. 191, 2 and pl. 59. *Ex Muenzen und Medaillen 38 (1968, August Voirol Collection), lot 515.*

Rare. Dark brown patina. About extremely fine.

Gordian III

Caesar circa May-29 July 238 A.D., silver denarius (3.75 gm). Rome mint, first substantive issue. M ANT GORDIANVS CAES, bare-headed and draped bust of Gordian III right, border of dots/PIETAS AVGG, priestly implements, border of dots. RIC 1 and pl. xiii, 1. BMCRF 62-63 and pl. 46. Cohen 182. Hunter p. 191, 1 and pl. 59. Rare. Very fine.



388

Gordian III

238-244 A.D., copper as (11.91 gm). Rome mint, struck 240 A.D. IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FFI AVG, laureate and draped bust of Gordian III right, border of dots/PONTIFEX MAX TR P III COS P P around, togate Gordian standing right and receiving globe from Roma enthroned left, two soldiers with standards in background, S C in exergue, [border of dots]. RIC 296b. Cohen 286. Hunter p. 204, 109 and pl. 63.

Very rare. Glossy green patina. About extremely fine.

One of the finest reverses of the mid-third century, this even seems to capture the difference between the living figures of the emperor and his companion and the stiffness of the personification of Roma, which almost certainly represents the Hadrianic cult statue in the temple of Venus and Roma, except that here a globe replaces the victoriola.



Gordian III

238-244 A.D., bronze 49 mm (32.26 gm). Struck at Daldis, Lydia. AVT K M ANT POP ΔΙΑΝOC, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Gordian III right/Π-Α-ΑΥΦΗ... around, ΔΑΔΙΑΝ/ΩΝ in exergue, Perseus slaying the three Gorgons who sleep under a tree, winged Nemesis facing above, tethered horse on left, temple of Apollo in background, border of dots. Cf. *Historia Numorum* p. 650.

Very rare and interesting. Flan badly chipped, though not affecting the types. Fine plus/Fine.

Besides the complex and beautifully composed narrative on the reverse, this large bronze is distinguished by a mature portrait of Gordian in apotheosis.



390

Philip I

244-249 A.D., silver antoninianus (4.37 gm). Antioch mint, struck 247 A.D. IMP M IVI PHILIPPVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip I left, border of dots/ROMAE AETERNAE, Roma enthroned left, holding victoriola and sceptre, shield by throne, border of dots. RIC 85. Cohen 167. Very rare. Extremely fine.

This reverse depicts the Hadrianic cult statue of Roma Aeterna mentioned above under lot 388.





Philip I

244-249 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (19.76 gm). Rome mint, struck late 247-249 A.D. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip I right, border of dots/ANNONA AVGG around, Annona standing left, holding grain ears over modius and cornucopiae, S C across field, border of dots. RIC 168a and pl. ix, 5. Cohen 26. Hunter p. 223, 92 and pl. 70. Light green patina. Extremely fine.



Philip I

244-249 A.D., orichalcum dupondius (12.63 gm). Rome mint, struck late 248-249 A.D. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip I right, border of dots/AETERMITAS AVGG around, elephant left with mahout, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 167c. Cohen 20. Hunter p. 223, 97 and pl. 71. Rare. Dark brown patina. Extremely fine.

The elephant was probably part of the celebration of the secular games and links the idea of the eternity of Rome the city with the immutability of the principate.



Philip I

244-249 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (20.09 gm). Rome mint, struck late 248-249 A.D. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip I right, border of dots/FIDES EXERCITVS around, three military standards with *aquila* second from right, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 171a. Cohen 51. Scarce. Slight double striking. Attractive brown patina. Extremely fine plus.

The appeal to the loyalty of the troops is probably a response to the revolts of Pacatian and Jotapian or to elevation of the unwilling Trajan Decius by his troops on the Danube frontier.



Philip I

244-249 A.D., silver antoninianus (4.16 gm). Rome mint, struck late 248-249 A.D. IMP PHILIPPVS AVG, radiate and draped bust of Philip I right, border of dots/FIDES EXERCITVS, three military standards with *aquila* second from right, border of dots. RIC 62*. Cohen 50. Hunter p. 217, 36-37 and pl. 68. Scarce. Extremely fine.

Otacilia Severa

Wife of Philip I, †249 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (17.68 gm). Rome mint. MARCIA OTACIL SEVERA AVG, draped bust of Otacilia Severa right, wearing stephane, border of dots/CONCORDIA AVGG around, Concordia enthroned left, holding patera and cornucopiae, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 203a. Cohen 10. Hunter p. 229, 14-16, pl. 73.

Splendid portrait. Extremely fine.



Otacilia Severa

Wife of Philip I, †249 A.D., bronze medallion of 38 mm (60.70 gm). Rome mint, struck 247-249 A.D. MARCIA OTACIL SEVERA AVG, draped bust of Otacilia Severa right, wearing stephane, linear border/PIETAS AVGVSTORVM, confronted busts of Philip I on left and Philip II on right, each laureate, draped and cuirassed, linear border. Cohen 1 variant (Philip II bare-headed). Gneecchi vol. II (1912), p. 100, 2 and pl. 110, 3.

Extremely rare. 10 specimens cited by Gneecchi. Some tooling on reverse. Very fine.

The legend 'Pietas' here refers to familial devotion, reflected in the confronted portraits. Such medallions were also struck for Otacilia before the advancement of Philip Junior to Augustus.



Philip II

Caesar 244-247 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (18.02 gm). Rome mint. M IVL PHILIPPVS CAES, bare-headed and draped bust of Philip II right, border of dots/PRINCIPI IVVENT around, Caesar in military attire standing left, holding globe and inverted spear, [S] - C across field, border of dots. RIC 256a. Cohen 49. Hunter p. 232, 14-15 and pl. 74.

Light brown patina. Extremely fine.

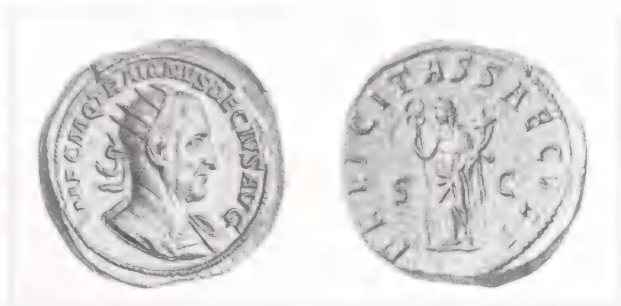


Philip II

247-249 A.D., silver antoninianus (4.41 gm). Antioch mint. IMP M IVL PHILIPPVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Philip II right, border of dots/CONCORDIA AVGG, Concordia enthroned left, holding patera and cornucopiae, border of dots. Hunter p. 236, 39 and pl. 75.

Rare. Slightly double struck. Extremely fine plus.





400



401



402



Trajan Decius

249-251 A.D., orichalcum double sestertius (36.42 gm). Rome mint, struck 249-250 A.D. (?). IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Trajan Decius right, border of dots/FELICITAS SAECVLI around, Felicitas standing left, holding long caduceus and cornucopiae, S - C across field, border of dots. RIC 155a. Cohen 40. Hunter p. 243, 46-47 and pl. 78. Rare. Some tooling. Dark green patina. About extremely fine.

The inauguration of a new, quasi-medallic denomination with the type of Felicitas might plausibly be associated with the assumption of Decius' second consulship in January 250.

Trajan Decius

249-251 A.D., orichalcum double sestertius (45.94 gm). Rome mint, struck 249-250 A.D. (?). IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Trajan Decius right, border of dots/FELICITAS SAECVLI around, Felicitas standing left, holding long caduceus and cornucopiae, S - C across field, border of dots. RIC 155a. Cohen 40. Hunter p. 243, 46-47 and pl. 78. Rare. Nice green-brown patina. Extremely fine.

Trajan Decius

249-251 A.D., copper semis (4.22 gm). Rome mint, struck 249-250 A.D. (?) IMP C M Q TRAIANVS DECIVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Trajan Decius right, border of dots/S - C, Mars standing left, holding inverted spear and resting hand on shield, border of dots. RIC 128 and pl. xii, 19. Cohen 102. Very rare. Irregular flan. Extremely fine.

Herennia Etruscilla

Wife of Trajan Decius, orichalcum dupondius (12.59 gm). Rome mint. HERENNIA ETRVSCILLA AVG, draped bust of Herennia Etruscilla right on crescent, wearing stephane, border of dots/PVDICITIA AVG around, Pudicitia enthroned left, holding transverse sceptre and drawing veil over face, S - C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 136d. Cohen 24. Hunter p. 247, 19 and pl. 79. Nice glossy green patina. About extremely fine.



378



388



400



410



413



424

Herennius Etruscus

Caesar 250-251 A.D. (?), orichalcum sestertius (22.67 gm). Rome mint. O HER ETR MES DECIVS NOB C, bare-headed and draped bust of Herennius Etruscus right, border of dots/PRINCIPI IVV[E]N[IT]VTIS around, Caesar in military attire standing left, holding wand and transverse spear, S C across field, border of dots. RIC 171*(a). Cohen 28. Hunter p. 250, 22-23 and pl. 80.

Rare. About extremely fine.



404

Herennius Etruscus

Caesar 250-251 A.D. (?), silver antoninianus (4.63 gm). Rome mint. O HER ETR MES DECIVS NOB C, radiate and draped bust of Herennius Etruscus right, border of dots/PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS around, Caesar in military attire standing left, holding wand and transverse spear, border of dots. RIC 147c. Cohen 26. Hunter p. 249, 13 and pl. 80.

Scarce. Very fine plus.



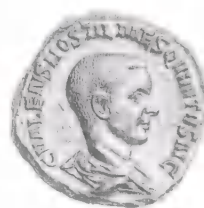
405

Hostilian

Caesar 251 A.D. (?), orichalcum sestertius (17.16 gm). Rome mint. O VALENS HOSTIL MES QVINTVS N C, bare-headed and draped bust of Hostilian right, border of dots/[PR]INCIPI IVVENTVTIS around, Apollo enthroned left, holding branch and resting elbow on lyre, S C in exergue, border of dots. RIC 215*(a). Cohen 31. Hunter p. 253, 8-9 and pl. 81.

Rare. Some tooling. Green-brown patina. Extremely fine.

This Apollo type was first used for Gordian III and bears associations of eternal, divine youth.



406

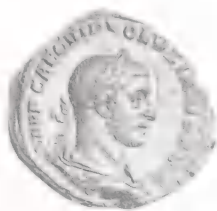
Trebonianus Gallus

251-253 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (20.93 gm). Rome mint. IMP CAES C VIBIVS TREBONIANVS GALLIVS AVG, laureate and draped bust of Trebonianus Gallus right, [border of dots]/[IVN]ONI MARTIA[LI] around, Juno standing left in tetrastyle temple, peacock at her feet, S C across field, [border of dots]. RIC 112*, Cohen 54. Hunter p. 262, 25 and pl. 83.

Rare. Reverse double struck. Dark green patina. Extremely fine/Very fine plus.

Juno Martialis had a temple in the Roman Forum, which the coin type no doubt represents.





Volusian

251-253 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (13.06 gm), Rome mint. IMP CAE C VIB VOLVSIANO AVG, laureate and draped bust of Volusian right, border of dots/PAX AVGG around, Pax standing left, holding branch and transverse sceptre, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 256a, Cohen 74, Hunter p. 270, 32-33 and pl. 86.

Scarce. Glossy green-brown patina. About extremely fine.



Volusian

251-253 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (15.99 gm), Rome mint. IMP CAE C VIB VOLVSIANO AVG, laureate and draped bust of Volusian right, [border of dots]/[IUNO MARTIALI] around, Juno enthroned facing in distyle temple, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 253a, Cohen 46, Hunter p. 270, 30 and pl. 86.

Rare. Compact flan. Dark brown patina. Very fine plus.



Volusian

251-253 A.D., copper as (8.89 gm), Rome mint. IMP CAE C VIB VOLVSIANO AVG, laureate and draped bust of Volusian right, [border of dots]/FELICITAS PVBLICA around, Felicitas standing left, holding caduceus and transverse sceptre and leaning elbow against column, S-C across field, [border of dots]. RIC 251b, Cohen 36, Hunter p. 271, 40.

Rare. Dark green patina. Very fine plus.

The personification of Happiness leans on a column in the manner of Securitas, as does an associated type of Libertas.



Aemilian

253 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (18.65 gm), Rome mint, first issue. IMP CAES AE[MILIANVS] P[IVS] AVG, laureate and draped bust of Aemilian right, border of dots/APOLLO CO[N]SERVAT around, Apollo standing left, holding branch and resting left hand on lyre, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 43* and pl. 16, 7, Cohen 3.

Extremely rare. Magnificent portrait. Extremely fine.

Apollo appears on the coinage of Aemilian as one of the favorite gods of the army.

Aemilian

253 A.D., silver antoninianus (3.68 gm). Rome mint, second issue. IMP CAES AEMILIAN[V]S P F AVG, radiate and draped bust of Aemilian right, border of dots/P M TR P I P P, emperor in military attire standing left, holding standard and transverse sceptre, tripod by feet, border of dots. RIC 18. Cohen 33.

Extremely rare. Extremely fine/Very fine plus.

The reverse offers an unusual combination of the emperor as priest and commander-in-chief.



Valerian I

253-260 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (14.32 gm). Rome mint. IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Valerian right, border of dots/VIR TVS AVGG around, Virtus standing left, holding inverted spear and resting right hand on shield, S C across field, border of dots. RIC 182. Cohen 269. Hunter p. 5, 39 and pl. 2. Mazzini, pl. XV, 269 (this coin).

Dark green patina. About extremely fine.



Valerian I

253-260 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (20.18 gm). Rome mint. IMP C P LIC VALERIANVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Valerian right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGG around, Victory standing left, holding palm and resting right hand on shield, S C across field, border of dots. RIC 180. Cohen 226. Hunter p. 7, 47 and pl. 2. *Ex Vinchon (Monte Carlo, April 1976), lot 162.*

Light brown patina. Extremely fine.



Diva Mariniana

Wife of Valerian I, orichalcum sestertius (15.30 gm). Rome mint, struck 253-260 A.D. DIVAE MARINIANAE, veiled and draped bust of Mariniana right, border of dots/CON SEC[R]ATIO around, peacock in splendor walking right, S C in exergue, [border of dots]. Cf. RIC 10 and Cohen 12 (bust on crescent). Hunter p. 12, 9 and pl. 4. *Ex Vinchon (Monte Carlo, April 1976), lot 163.*

Very rare. Double struck. Some tooling. Charming portrait. Dark green-brown patina.

About extremely fine.





Diva Mariniana

Wife of Valerian I, orichalcum dupondius (8.03 gm). Rome mint, struck 253-260 A.D. [DIVAE M]ARINIANAE, veiled and draped bust of Mariniana right, [border of dots]/[CO]NSECRA[TIO] around, peacock in splendor standing facing right, head right, S-C across lower field, border of dots. RIC 11. Cohen 10. Hunter p. 12, 6-7 and pl. 4.

Very rare. Attractive glossy green patina. Extremely fine.

416



Diva Mariniana

Wife of Valerian I, silver antoninianus (5.18 gm). Rome mint, struck 253-260 A.D. DIVAE MARINIANAE, veiled head of Mariniana right on crescent, border of dots/CONSECratio, Mariniana seated left on peacock flying right, raising right hand and holding sceptre, border of dots. RIC 6 and pl. i, 12. Cohen 14. Hunter p. 11, 1 and pl. 4.

Rare. About extremely fine.

417



Gallienus

253-268 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (20.41 gm). Rome mint, struck 253-260 A.D. IMP C P LIC [GAL] LIENVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Gallienus right, cloak visible over shoulders, [border of dots]/CONCORDIA EXERCITI[us] around, Concordia standing left, holding patera and double cornucopiae, S-C across field, [border of dots]. Cf. RIC 265 and Cohen 133 (draped bust). Hunter p. 16, 25 and pl. 5.

Green-brown patina. About extremely fine.

418



Gallienus

253-268 A.D., billon antoninianus (3.12 gm). Rome mint, struck after 260 A.D. GALLIENVS AVG, radiate bust of Gallienus right wearing lion skin headdress, border of dots/VIRT[V]S FALERI, quiver, lion's skin, club, vase and bow, border of dots. RIC 596. Cohen 1326.

Extremely rare. Very fine plus.

The elaborate bust implies identification with the two favorite gods of the third century emperors and their armies, Sol and Hercules. The upward gaze as well is a sign of apotheosis. The objects on the reverse are all attributes of Hercules, who tended to become assimilated to Virtus. The meaning of the legend is obscure; possibly it alludes to the town of Falerii, birthplace of the *gens Valeria*. The RIC attributes this issue to Siscia.

Gallienus

253-268 A.D., billon denarius (2.32 gm). Rome mint, struck after 260 A.D. IMP GALLIENVS AVG, laureate head of Gallienus right, [border of dots]/[F]IDES MILITVM, Fides standing left, holding standard and sceptre, [border of dots]. Cf. RIC 366 and Cohen 245 (quinarius). Extremely rare. About extremely fine.

From the time of Gordian III the denarius had been superseded by the antoninianus as the standard denomination, and later emperors only issued the smaller coin in very limited quantities.



Salonina

Wife of Gallienus, ? 268 A.D., silver antoninianus (5.60 gm). Rome mint, struck 253-260 A.D. SALONINA AVG, draped bust of Salonina right on crescent, wearing stephane, border of dots/IVNO REGINA, Juno standing left, holding patera and sceptre, border of dots. RIC 29, Cohen 60, Hunter p. 25, 6-7 and pl. 7.

Struck on a full, thick flan. About extremely fine.

Antoniniani of this period normally weigh only about 3.5 gm. or less. Pieces of significantly heavier weight are sometimes described as 'double antoniniani,' but it is uncertain whether they really represent a separate denomination.



420

Saloninus

Caesar 258-260 A.D., copper as (8.18 gm). Rome mint. [LIC C]OR SAL VALERIA NVS N CAE, bare-headed and draped bust of Saloninus right, border of dots/PRINCIPI [I]VVENTVTIS around, Caesar standing left in military attire, holding globe and sceptre, captive seated on left, S-C across field, border of dots. RIC 34 and pl. v, 75, Cohen 90, Hunter p. 34, 6-7 and pl. 9, same obverse die.

Rare. Nice green-brown patina. Extremely fine.



421

Macrianus

260-261 A.D., billon antoninianus (5.08 gm). Antioch mint (?). IMP C FVL MACRIANVS P F AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Macrianus right, border of dots/AEQVTAS AVGG, Aequitas standing left, holding scales and cornucopiae, star in left field, border of dots. RIC 5, Cohen 1, Hunter p. 66, 1 and pl. 18. Rare. Extremely fine.

The misspelling AEQVTAS for AEOVITAS is a curious feature of the coinage of the usurpers Macrianus and Quietus.



422



424

Quietus

260-261 A.D., billon antoninianus (4.00 gm). Antioch mint (?). IMP C IVL QVINTVS P F AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Quietus right, border of dots/SOL IN VICTO. Sol standing left, raising right hand and holding globe, star in left field, border of dots. RIC 10. Cohen 12. Hunter p. 67, 4 and pl. 18. Very rare. Extremely fine.



Regalianus

Circa 260 A.D., billon antoninianus (3.24 gm). Carnuntum mint. IMP C P C REGALIANVS AVG], radiate head of Regalianus right, border of dots/ORIENTIS AVCC. Sol standing left, raising right hand and holding whip, border of dots. R. Goebel, *Regalianus und Dryantilla* (1970), pl. ii, K6 (this coin). RIC 7 and pl. xx, 7, same reverse die.

Extremely rare. About very fine.

This piece has been overstruck on a denarius of Severus Alexander, probably of the type of RIC 258.

425



Postumus

Galic Emperor, 260-269 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (23.32 gm). Cologne mint, second issue, struck second half 260 A.D. IMP C POSTVMVS P F AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Postumus right, border of dots/FELICITAS AVG, trophy flanked by two captives, border of dots. P. Bastien, *Le monnayage de bronze de Postume* (1967), p. 118, 14b and pl. ii, 14b, same obverse die. RIC 120. Cohen 51. Ex *Vinchon (Monte Carlo, April 1976)*, lot 165. Rare. Green patina. About extremely fine.

A particularly fine and sensitive portrait of Postumus. The reverse type is adopted from Gallienus' coinage at Cologne, where it was associated with victories over the Germanic tribes and with the title *Germanicus Maximus* F. The captives virtually assure that for Postumus too the type refers to barbarian wars. It is known both without and with S C.

426



Postumus

Galic Emperor, 260-269 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (19.89 gm). Cologne mint, third issue, struck 261 A.D. IMP C POSTVMVS P F AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Postumus right, border of dots/VIRTVS AVG around, Virtus standing right, holding inverted spear and resting left hand on shield, S C across field, border of dots. Bastien *op. cit.* p. 128, 51c. RIC 180. Cohen 423. Ex *Sternberg VIII* (1978), lot 645. Ex *Hess-Leu* 28 (1965), lot 506. Scarce. Brown patina. About extremely fine.

The appearance of the letters S C in the course of Postumus' second issue strongly suggests the foundation of a Gallic Senate.

Claudius II Gothicus

268-270 A.D., copper as (7.43 gm). Rome mint. IMP C CLAVDIVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Claudius II right, border of dots/MARS VLTO[R], Mars advancing right, holding spear and trophy, border of dots. RIC 126.

Very rare. Green patina. Very fine plus.

After the collapse of the Roman monetary system under Gallienus the true base metal denominations were only issued in minute quantities, with the sole exception of the reformed coinage of Aurelian and Severina.



Aurelian

270-275 A.D., billon denarius (3.06 gm). Rome mint, post-reform issue, struck after 273/274 A.D. IMP AVRELIANVS AVG, laureate and cuirassed bust of Aurelian right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVG, Victory advancing left, holding wreath and palm, bound captive at her feet looking backward, A in exergue, border of dots. RIC 73. Cohen 255. Hunter p. 122, 24 and pl. 31 (officina described as R). Scarce. Extremely fine.

Aurelian's much-needed reform of the coinage increased the size, weight and silver content of the antoninianus, re-introduced the denarius as a regular component of the monetary system and restored the issue of true base-metal denominations. Only the first of these changes survived his reign.



428

Aurelian and Severina

270-275 A.D., orichalcum sestertius (16.61 gm). Rome mint, post-reform issue, struck after 273/274 A.D. IMP AVRELIANVS AVG, radiate and cuirassed bust of Aurelian right, border of dots/SEVERINA AVG, draped bust of Severina right on crescent, wearing stephane, border of dots. RIC 1 and pl. vii, 111. Cohen 1. Hunter p. 137, 1-3 and pl. 34. Extremely rare. Green patina. About extremely fine.



429

Vabalathus

271-272 A.D., billon antoninianus (3.41 gm). Antioch mint. IM C VHABALATHVS AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Vabalathus right, border of dots/AEQVITAS AVG, Aequitas standing left, holding scales and cornucopiae, star in left field, border of dots. RIC 1. Cohen 1. Extremely rare. Very fine.

The son of Queen Zenobia of Palmyra, Vabalathus, also known as Athenodorus, was proclaimed Augustus at the same time as his mother assumed the title Augusta. His fate following Aurelian's victory in 272 A.D. is unknown.



430

431



Florian

276 A.D., billon antoninianus (3.96 gm). Ticinum mint. IMP C M AN FLORIANVS P AVG, radiate, draped and cuirassed bust of Florian right, border of dots/FELICITAS AVG, Felicitas standing left, holding garland over lighted altar and long caduceus, Q in exergue, border of dots. RIC 61. Cohen 19-20. Hunter p. 156, 15. Scarce. Extremely fine.

432



Florian

276 A.D., copper us (8.46 gm). Rome mint. IMP C M ANN FLORIANVS AVG, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Florian right, [border of dots]/VI[RT]VS AVG, emperor in military attire standing right, holding spear and globe, border of dots. RIC 55. Cohen 96. Extremely rare. Green patina. Very fine plus.

433



Probus

276-282 A.D., billon quinarius (2.30 gm). Rome mint, struck 278 A.D. I[M]P PROBVS AVG, laureate bust of Probus left wearing consular *toga picta* and holding eagle-tipped sceptre, border of dots/P M TR P COS II, emperor in military attire standing left, holding globe and spear and resting left hand on shield, captive at feet, border of dots. Apparently Extremely fine.

Quinarii have been recorded for only two of Probus' five consulships, but denarii with corresponding types are known for all of them.

434



Probus

276-282 A.D., billon antoninianus (4.46 gm). Serdica mint. IMP C M AVR PROBVS AVG, radiate bust of Probus left wearing consular *toga picta* and holding eagle-tipped sceptre, border of dots/SOLI INVICTO, Sol in facing quadriga, raising hand and holding globe, KAB in exergue, border of dots. RIC 862. Cohen 674.

Scarce. Original silvering intact. Superb.

Probus held consulships in 277, 278, 279, 281 and 282. The use of the rich consular bust on his coinage is sufficiently common that it probably cannot be associated with the celebration of an imperial processus in the minting cities, nor the coinage with associated donatives. This reverse type, interestingly, was transformed in the fourth century into a depiction of an imperial largess and became the regular type of the *fest-aureus*.

Probus

276-282 A.D., billon antoninianus (3.72 gm). Siscia mint. IMP C M AVR PROBUS P T AVG, radiate bust of Probus left wearing consular *toga picta* and holding eagle-tipped sceptre, border of dots/SISCIA PROBI AVG, city goddess of Siscia enthroned left, holding napkin, flanked by river gods Savus and Colapis who empty urns into water, XXII in exergue, border of dots. RIC 764. Cohen 638. Cf. Kent-Hurmer 549 (P AVG).

Very rare. About extremely fine.

Probus' fondness for Siscia may result from the fact that he was born in Pannonia, though actually in the neighborhood of Sirmium rather than Siscia. The two rivers depicted converge at the site of the town. Besides its charming reverse this antoninianus offers an appealingly spiritualized portrait of Probus as the world-weary ruler, burdened by the weight of his responsibilities.

Magna Urbica

Wife of Carinus, billon antoninianus (4.80 gm). Ticinum mint. MAGNIA VRBICA AVG, draped bust of Magna Urbica right on crescent, wearing stephane, border of dots/VENVS CELEST, Venus standing left, holding apple and sceptre, SXXI in exergue, border of dots. RIC 345 and pl. viii, 4. Cohen 9. Hunter p. 217, 10 and pl. 51.

Very rare. About extremely fine.

Magna Urbica's jewelled robe and embroidered mantle seem consistent with the emphasis on rich imperial costume in this period. It is, however, anomalous for female portraiture, although the same mantle is found on some folles of Galeria Valeria.

Divus Nigrinian

Son of Carinus (?), billon antoninianus (4.80 gm). Rome mint, struck late 284 or early 285 A.D. DIVO NIGRINIANO, radiate head of Nigrinian right, border of dots/[CO]N SECratio, eagle with spread wings, head left, KAΛA, border of dots. RIC 472 and pl. viii, 18. Cohen 2. Hunter p. 225, 2-3.

Extremely rare. Partial silvering. About extremely fine.

Carinus held a triple consecration ceremony for his father Carus, his brother Numerian and the child Nigrinian at Rome in November of 284. The consecration coinage was probably issued at the time of the festival or very shortly afterward.

Diocletian

284-305 A.D., silver argenteus (3.59 gm). Ticinum mint, struck circa 294 A.D. DIOCLETIANVS AVG, laureate head of Diocletian right, border of dots/VICTORIA SARMAT, the four princes of the First Tetrarchy sacrificing over tripod-altar before gateway of military camp, six turrets of which are visible, pellet in archway, border of dots. RIC VI, p. 281, 12a.

Rare. Extremely fine.

Diocletian's sweeping reform of the coinage in 294 A.D. reintroduced silver of fine quality for the first time in several generations.



Diocletian

284-305 A.D., silver argenteus (2.61 gm). Siscia mint, struck circa 294 A.D. DIOCLETIANVS AVG, laureate head of Diocletian right, border of dots/VIRTVS MILITVM, the four princes of the First Tetrarchy sacrificing over tripod-altar before gateway of military camp, eight turrets of which are visible, grill in archway, border of dots. RIC VI, p. 459, 32a. Cf. Cohen 517 (MILIT for MILITVM, in error). Striking crack. Superb.



Maximianus

286-305 A.D., silver argenteus (2.78 gm). Siscia mint, struck circa 294 A.D. MAXIMIANVS AVG, laureate head of Maximianus right, border of dots/VIRTVS MILITVM, the four princes of the First Tetrarchy sacrificing over tripod-altar before gateway of military camp, eight turrets of which are visible, grill in archway, border of dots. RIC VI, p. 459, 32b. Cohen 622. Striking crack. Superb.



Domitius Domitianus

Usurper in Egypt, 296-297 A.D., billon hexadrachm (8.49 gm). Autonomous issue of Alexandria, dated Year Two. ΔΟΜΙΤΙΩΝΟΣ ΚΕΒ, radiate head of Domitius Domitianus right, border of dots/Sarapis walking right, raising right hand and holding sceptre, palm branch behind, date ΛΒ (Year Two) in right field, border of dots. BMC *Alexandria* p. 336, 2623. J.G. Milne, *Catalogue of Alexandrian Coins, Ashmolean Museum* (1971 reprint), p. 124, 5245 (described as tetradrachm). Very rare. Very fine.

Apparently Domitianus carried out a currency reform at Alexandria involving the introduction of new denominations, one slightly larger and the other slightly smaller than the venerable tetradrachm. Each denomination has its own distinctive obverse and reverse types.



Divus Romulus

Son of Maxentius, ♂ 309 A.D., bronze quarter follis (1.92 gm). Rome mint, struck circa 310 A.D. DIVO ROMVLO N V BIS CONS, bare head of Romulus right, border of dots/AETERNAE MEMORIAE, domed temple of Divus Romulus with open doors, eagle on roof, R Q in exergue, border of dots. RIC VI p. 381, 239. Cohen 7. Rare. About extremely fine.

The temple of Divus Romulus still stands in the Roman Forum.



Fausta (?)

Silver quinarius (?) (0.74 gm). Diademed and draped female bust right, border of dots/
K, border of dots. Cohen VII p. 337, 23. Extremely rare and interesting. Very fine.

Cohen's attribution to Fausta is supported by style, but the denomination is uncertain, and the use
of a Greek numeral as a mark of value is unparalleled in the Constantinian coinage.



444

Helena

Mother of Constantine I, † 328 A.D., bronze follis (3.90 gm). Alexandria mint, struck
325-326 A.D. FL HELENA-AVGVSTA, diademed and draped bust of Helena right,
border of dots/SECVRITAS-REIPVBLICE, Securitas standing left, holding branch and
raising skirt, SMALB in exergue, border of dots. RIC VII p. 709, 38. LRBC 1406.

Scarce. Extremely fine.

Helena was named Augusta in 324. Her characteristic type, Securitas, is slightly puzzling, for it is un-
clear how Securitas, an imperial attribute, can be connected with a queen mother. Perhaps the impli-
cation is that her many acts of piety were essential to the welfare and stability of the realm. Histori-
cally the type might allude to the elimination of Licinius.



445

Hanniballianus

Rex regum 335-337 A.D., bronze follis (1.67 gm). Constantinople mint, struck 336-337
A.D. FL HANNIBALLIANO REGI, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Hanni-
ballianus right, [border of dots]/SECVRITAS PVBLICA, river Euphrates reclining
right, leaning on sceptre, urn at side, reed in background, CONSS in exergue, border of
dots. RIC VII p. 590, 148. LRBC 1036. Very rare. Weak strike. About extremely fine.



446

Constantine II

Caesar 317-337 A.D., gold solidus (4.40 gm). Constantinople mint, struck 335-New Year
336 A.D. CONSTANTINVS IVN NOB CAES, laureate and cuirassed bust of Constantine
II right, border of dots/CONSTANT-INVS CAESAR, Victory advancing left, holding
wreath and palm, CONS in exergue, border of dots. RIC VII p. 584, 93. Extremely fine.





Constantine II

Caesar 317-337 A.D., silver medallion of 4 siliquae (12.69 gm). Siscia mint, struck 336-337 A.D. CAESAR, bare head of Constantine II right, border of dots/x x within laurel wreath, SIS in exergue, border of dots. Leu 28 (1981), lot 571. same dies. J. Lafaurie, "Une serie de medaillons de Constantin I et Constantin II," RN 1947, p. 46, no. 6. RIC VII p. 459, 260. J.M.C. Toynbee, *Roman Medallions*, NS 5 (1944), pl. XIV, 1.

Extremely rare. Extremely fine.

Silver multiples of four siliquae were struck at a number of mints, mostly western, for the vicennalia of Constantine II, which were probably celebrated concurrently with the tricennalia of Constantine the Great. Associated with these are similar multiples bearing a diademed head labelled Augustus and reverse inscription CAESAR within wreath. The significance of the Augustus medallions is disputed, but it seems best to identify the portrait as that of Constantine and the occasion as votive. Both medallions allude to the coin types of Augustus.



Constans

Emperor of the West, 337-350 A.D., silver light miliaresion (3.99 gm). Siscia mint, struck 9 September 337-spring 340. FL IVI CONS-TANS P F AVG, laurel and rosette diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constans right, border of dots/GAVDIVM POPVLI ROMANI around laurel wreath containing inscription SIC/V/SIC/X, SIS in exergue, border of dots. RIC VIII p. 353, 52.

Rare. Slightly bent. Very fine.

The date of Constans' quinquennalia is uncertain, but in any case it would have been harmonized with the anniversary celebrations of his two brothers. Possibly the celebration was held in connection with the meeting of the three emperors in Viminacium in 338; at any rate this was likely to be the occasion of the emission of much gold and silver with votive legends from the Siscia mint. Thus far, light miliaresia from Siscia are known only for Constans.



Constans

Emperor of the West, 337-350 A.D., gold solidus (4.45 gm). Siscia mint, struck summer 342 A.D. FL IVI CONS-TANS P F AVG, laurel and rosette diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constans right, border of dots/OB VICTORIAM TRIVMPHALEM, two Victories holding wreath inscribed VOT/X/MVL/XV, SIS in exergue, border of dots. RIC VIII p. 357, 115.

Rare. Superb.

The reverse legend celebrates the successful conclusion of Constans' Frankish War in spring 342. Thus the Victories have a double symbolism, with military significance added to their usual votive significance. Constans' decennalia received slight attention on the coinage of this Balkan mint because the emperor spent most of the year in Gaul and northern Italy. His summer visit to the Balkans probably occasioned this issue.



Constans

Emperor of the West, 337-350 A.D., silver siliqua (3.44 gm). Trier mint, struck 347-348 A.D. FL IVI CONS-TANS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constans right, border of dots/VICTORIA DD NN AVGG, Victory advancing left, holding wreath and palm, TR in exergue, border of dots. RIC VIII p. 151, 176. Cohen 152.

Flan crack. Extremely fine.

Part of Constans' decennalian issue.



437



441



451



446



447



451

Constantius II

Emperor of the East, 337-361 A.D., gold solidus (4.45 gm). Rome mint, struck 357 A.D. FL IVL CONST-ANTIVS P F AVG, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Constantius II facing, holding spear over right shoulder, and shield ornamented with star pattern on left arm, border of dots/FELICITAS-ROM-ANORVM, Roma and Constantinopolis enthroned facing, holding wreath inscribed VOT/XXXV/MVLT/XXXX, RSMS and branch in exergue, border of dots. RIC VIII p. 277, 296. Rare. Superb.

This issue is connected with Constantius' visit to Rome in April and May 357 and his anticipation of his thirty-fifth anniversary celebrations. Rome had long since ceased to be the imperial residence, and Constantius' brief visit to the ancient capital was something in the nature of a tourist trip. Edward Gibbon, in the 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire' wrote, "The son of Constantine was lodged in the ancient palace of Augustus; he presided in the senate, harangued the people from the tribunal which Cicero had so often ascended, assisted with unusual courtesy at the games of the circus. . . . His short visit of thirty days was employed in viewing the monuments of art and power which were scattered over the seven hills and the interjacent valleys."



Constantius II

Emperor of the East, 337-361 A.D., silver siliqua (2.97 gm). Sirmium mint, struck 353-355 A.D. DN CONSTAN-TIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantius II right, border of dots/VOTIS/XXX/MVLTIS/XXXX within wreath, -SIRM in exergue, border of pellets. RIC VIII p. 385, 17. Cohen 342. About extremely fine.

The Sirmium mint was reopened in 351 during the war against the usurper Magnentius. Constantius II's tricennalia was celebrated in the late autumn of 353, two years before the reduction in the weight of the silver siliqua to circa 2 gm.



Constantius II

Emperor of the East, 337-361 A.D., gold solidus (4.52 gm). Nicomedia mint, struck 360-3 November 361 A.D. DN CONSTAN-TIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed head of Constantius II right, border of dots/GLORIA-REF PVBLCAE, Roma and Constantinopolis enthroned facing, holding wreath inscribed VOT/XXXX, SMNE in exergue, border of dots. RIC VIII p. 480, 100. Rare. Extremely fine.

The Nicomedia mint produced a rather small coinage in the last years of Constantius II, with the issue of solidi and gold multiples associated with the emperor's presence in the East to campaign against Persia.



Magnentius

*Usurper in the West, 350-353 A.D., gold solidus (4.48 gm). Aquileia mint, struck early 351-August 352 A.D. DN MAGNEN-TIVS P F AVG, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Magnentius right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVG LIB ROMANOR, Victory on left and Libertas on right holding trophy on tall shaft between them, SMAO in exergue, border of dots. P. Bastien, *Le monnayage de Magnence* (1964), 343. RIC VIII p. 327, 134. Cohen 48. Very rare. Extremely fine/Very fine.*

Magnentius' numismatic propaganda represents him as a liberator of the state from the unpopular Constans. This solidus was probably part of an issue struck for Magnentius' assumption of the consulship of 351, celebrated at Aquileia.





Nepotian

Usurper at Rome, 3-30 June 350 A.D., billon centenionalis (5.51 gm), Rome mint, second issue. 11 POP N P P O I - I A N V S P F A V G, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Nepotian right, border of dots/G L O R I A R O M A N O R V M, armed horseman right charging suppliant barbarian, R P in exergue, border of dots, RIC VIII p. 265, 200, LRBC 643.

Extremely rare. Very fine.

Nepotian, a collateral member of the Flavian family, revolted at Rome against Magnentius, who had overthrown his cousin Constans, and he struck coins in the name of Constantius II as his imperial colleague. The centenionalis denomination was introduced in the coinage reform of 348 associated with Rome's 1100th anniversary.



Vetranio

Emperor in the Balkans, 350 A.D., billon centenionalis (5.68 gm), Siscia mint, second series. D N V E T R A - N I O P F A V G, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust of Vetranio right, A behind, star before, border of dots/H O C S I G - N O V I C T O R E R I S, emperor in military attire standing left, holding labarum and spear, crowned by Victory standing left behind, holding palm branch, A in left field, -ASIS- in exergue, border of dots, RIC VIII p. 369, 287, LRBC 1174, Cohen 4.

Rare. Extremely fine.

The reverse type refers to the famous vision of Constantine and symbolizes the loyalty of Vetranio to the Flavian dynasty.



Constantius Gallus

Caesar in the East, 351-354 A.D., silver siliqua (3.13 gm), Aquileia mint, struck October 353-winter 354 A.D. D N C O N S T A N T I I V S N O B C A E S, bare head of Constantius Gallus right, border of dots/V O T I S X / M V L T I S X within wreath, A Q in exergue, border of dots, RIC VIII p. 333, 185, Cohen 56, *Ex Frau Collection, 1935, lot 4324*.

Very rare. Good very fine.

Coinage of Aquileia is rather scanty after the departure of Magnentius in September 352. Gallus' vota were coordinated with those of his colleague Constantius II, who celebrated his tricennalia in October 353.



Julian II

Caesar of the West, 355-360 A.D., gold solidus (4.43 gm), Antioch mint, struck 6 November 355-3 November 361 A.D. D N I V L I A N V S N O B C A E S, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Julian right, border of dots/G L O R I A R E I P V B L I C A E, Roma and Constantinopolis enthroned facing, holding shield with star ornament, S M A N Z in exergue, border of dots, RIC VIII p. 526, 167, Cohen 22.

Scarce. Very fine.

This solidus belongs to an issue commemorating the tricennalia of Constantius II, Julian's senior colleague. Roma and Constantinopolis are typical of votive typology, but at the Antioch mint the Caesar's vota are invariably denoted by a star.

Julian II

Caesar of the West, 355-360 A.D., silver reduced siliqua (1.83 gm), Arles mint, struck autumn 357-spring 360 A.D. D N IVLIANVS-NOB CAES, bare-headed, draped and cuirassed bust of Julian right, border of dots/VOTIS/V/MVLTIS/X within wreath, TCON in exergue, border of dots, RIC VIII p. 224, 265, Cohen 154. Scarce. Superb.

This belongs to the first issue of reduced siliquae struck in Gaul. Officinae P and S worked for Constantius, T for Julian. The votive inscription considerably antedates his quinquennalia, which were celebrated at Vienne late in 360.



Julian II

Augustus 360-363 A.D., silver reduced siliqua (2.27 gm), Arles mint, struck 363 A.D. D N FL CL IVLI-ANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Julian right, border of dots/VOT/X/MVLT/XX within wreath, PCONST in exergue, border of dots, RIC VIII p. 228, 309. Cf. Cohen 148. Superb.

Julian apparently celebrated his anticipated decennalia sometime after his entry into Constantinople in December of 361, most probably in Antioch in the summer of 362. The purpose of the anticipated celebration was to justify a quinquennial donative for the army of Constantius, which had last received such a bonus in 357.



Julian II

Augustus 360-363 A.D., M 1 (8.30 gm), Siscia mint, struck 363 A.D., first series, D N FL CL IVLI-ANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Julian right, border of dots/SECVRITAS REI PVB, bull standing right, two stars above, BSIS in exergue between branches, border of dots, RIC VIII p. 380, 411, LRBC 1257. Extremely fine.

This is one of the two new bronze denominations introduced by Julian. The type is enigmatic and has been interpreted as the Apis bull discovered late in 362; as the emperor's natal sign; as a sacrificial animal; or as a symbol for the emperor as guardian of his people. Its significance is not illuminated by the votive type of the associated M 3's, and it is easy to sympathize with the citizens of Antioch who ridiculed the type.



Valentinian I

Emperor of the West, 364-375 A.D., M 1 (7.73 gm), Nicomedia mint, struck 364-365 A.D. D N VALENTINI-ANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valentinian right/RESTITVTOR-REI PVBLICAE, emperor in military attire standing facing, head right, holding labarum and globus nicephorus, SMNA in exergue, border of dots, RIC IX p. 251, 7(a)1, LRBC 2321. Rare. Extremely fine.





Valentinian I

Emperor of the West, 364-375 A.D., silver siliqua (2.27 gm). Arles mint, struck autumn 365-24 August 367 A.D. D N VALENTINI ANVS P I AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valentinian right, border of dots/RESTITV TOR REIP, emperor in military attire standing facing left, holding labarum and globus nicephorus, OF - I I across field, CONST in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 62, 6(a)4.

Scarce. Extremely fine.

Valentinian probably made use of the Arles mint in connection with his campaign against the Alamanni.



Valentinian I

Emperor of the West, 364-375 A.D., gold solidus (4.48 gm). Trier mint, struck 372-375 A.D. D N VALENTINI ANVS P I AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valentinian right, border of dots/VICTOR IA AVGG, two emperors enthroned facing, holding globe, Victory facing between their heads, palm branch between feet. TROBS in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 16, 17(b)4.

Extremely fine.

This reverse type was introduced with the coinage reform of 366-367 and became standard for western gold for the next quarter century. For subdivisions based on portrait style and probable occasions of issue see J.W.E. Pearce, "Issues of the Solidi VICTORIA AVGG from Treveri," *NC* 1940, pp. 138ff.



Valens

Emperor of the East, 364-378 A.D., gold solidus (4.46 gm). Aquileia mint, struck 364-365 A.D. D N VALEN S P I AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valens right, border of dots/RESTITV TOR REIPVBLICAE, emperor in military attire standing facing left, holding labarum and globus nicephorus, SMAQ in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 94, 2(c)1. Cohen 32.

Superb.

The RESTITV TOR REIPVBLICAE solidi are notable not only as the last unified coinage of the empire but also as one of the last gold issues struck independent of the imperial residence. Valentinian did however visit Aquileia in September 364.



Valens

Emperor of the East, 364-378 A.D., gold 1/2 scripulum (1.75 gm). Constantinople mint, struck 364-367 A.D. D N VALENS P I AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valens right, border of dots/VICTORIA D N AVG, Victory advancing left, holding wreath and palm, CONS in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 210, 7. Cohen 67.

Very rare. Very fine.

The 1/2 scripulum was issued only intermittently and in small numbers. It stood in no convenient relation to the larger gold denominations and was replaced by the tremissis or 1/3 solidus under Theodosius.

Gratian

Co-emperor of the West, 367-383 A.D., gold solidus (4.43 gm). Antioch mint, struck 369 A.D. D N GRATI-ANVS AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Gratian right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM, Victory seated right on cuirass, inscribing VOI/V/MVL/X on shield, ⌘ in right field, ANOB in exergue, border of dots. Cf. RIC IX p. 277, 21(b) and (c). Rare. Extremely fine.

The solidi noting Gratian's quinquennium belong to an issue with the inscription VOI X MVI XX for the two senior emperors, apparently produced immediately after their quinquennial celebration. Such pairings demonstrate that the first votive numeral is *suscepta* rather than *soluta* in this period.



Valentinian II

Emperor of the West, 375-392 A.D., silver siliqua (2.06 gm). Aquileia mint, struck 17 November 375-376 A.D. D N VALENTINIA-NVS IVN P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valentinian II right, border of dots/VRBS-ROMA, Roma seated left on cuirass, holding globus nicephorus and inverted spear, star in right field, AQPS in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 97, 15(d)2. Extremely fine.



Valentinian II

Emperor of the West, 375-392 A.D., gold solidus (4.48 gm). Constantinople mint, struck 387 A.D. D N VALENTINI-ANVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valentinian II right, border of dots/CONCORDIA AVGGGS, Constantinopolis enthroned facing, helmeted head right, holding sceptre and globe, resting right foot on prow, CONOB in exergue, border of dots. J.W.F. Pearce "Concordia" Solidi Struck at Constantinople by Theodosius I," NC 1939, p. 207, VI A, pl. XII, 7. RIC IX p. 231, 69(a) variant. Superb.

This is the latest of Theodosius' eastern CONCORDIA AVGGG gold issues. The absence of lions' heads on the throne links this solidus to votive issues of Arcadius (V-X) and Theodosius (X-XV); for the date see J.W.F. Pearce, *art. cit.* p. 209.



Theodosius I

Emperor of the East, 379-395 A.D., gold solidus (4.24 gm). Milan mint, struck circa 382-385 A.D. D N THEODOSIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Theodosius right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGG, two nimbate emperors enthroned facing, holding globe, Victory facing between heads, palm branch between feet, COM in exergue, border of dots. J.W.F. Pearce, "Gold Coinage of the Reign of Theodosius I," NC 1938, p. 212, VI and pl. XII, 9 and 10. RIC IX p. 77, 5(f) and p. 78, 8(b)1. Cohen 37. Extremely fine.

Milan functioned as an imperial mint only when the emperor was in residence, borrowing moneymakers from Trier and Aquileia. It became the site of Gratian's court in 381. This coin belongs to the sixth issue of VICTORIA AVGG solidi, struck abundantly in northern Italy and Thessalonica; for the date see Pearce, *art. cit.* p. 227f. and RIC IX p. 72.





Theodosius I

Emperor of the East, 379-395 A.D., gold tremissis (1.43 gm). Constantinople mint, D N THEODO-SIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Theodosius right, [border of dots]/VICTORIA-AVGUSTORVM, Victory advancing right, looking left, holding wreath and globus cruciger, star in right field, CONOB in exergue, [border of dots]. Unpublished, but cf. Ratto 185 (Theodosius II). Extremely fine.

A problematic attribution. The star suggests a date after 403, but the style seems too fine for a tremissis of Theodosius II.



Magnus Maximus

Usurper in the West, 383-388 A.D., gold solidus (4.41 gm). Trier mint, struck 383-384 A.D. D N MAG MA-XIMVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Magnus Maximus right, border of dots/RESTITVTOR-REI PVBLICAE, emperor in military attire standing facing, head right, holding labarum and globus nicephorus, star in left field, SMTR in exergue, RIC IX p. 28, 76.2. Fleur de coin.

Magnus Maximus' first gold coinage revived the martial type RESTITVTOR REI PVBLICAE to rally the support of the soldiery against the weak and hedonistic Gratian, against whom he revolted. He thus implies that he rather than Gratian is the true heir of Valentinian, a great warrior.



Magnus Maximus

Usurper in the West, 383-388 A.D., silver siliqua (2.28 gm). Trier mint, struck 383-388 A.D. D N MAG MAX-IMVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Magnus Maximus right, border of dots/VIRTVS ROMANORVM, Roma enthroned facing, head left, holding globe and sceptre, TRPS in exergue, border of dots, J.W.E. Pearce, "Siliqua Issues at Treveri from the Death of Valens to the Accession of Magnus Maximus," NC 1935, pp. 137ff, pl. xii, 9, RIC IX p. 29, 84(b), Cohen 30.

Extremely fine.



Magnus Maximus

Usurper in the West, 383-388 A.D., gold solidus (4.45 gm). Trier mint, struck circa 385 A.D. D N MAG MA-XIMVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Magnus Maximus right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGG, two emperors enthroned facing, holding globe, Victory facing between heads, palm branch between feet, TROB in exergue, border of dots, RIC IX p. 28, 77(b). Superb.

Here Maximus restores the common western solidus type VICTORIA AVGG, which often fails to reflect the true number of imperial colleagues. In this case the pattern of contemporary coinage indicates that Maximus recognized Theodosius but not Valentinian II, who was technically the senior Augustus.

Magnus Maximus

Usurper in the West, 383-388 A.D., silver siliqua (2.07 gm). Milan mint, struck summer 387-28 August 388 A.D. D N MAG MA-XIMVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Magnus Maximus right, border of dots/VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma enthroned facing, head left, holding globe and inverted spear, MDPS in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 80, 19(a). Cohen 20. Extremely fine.



476

Magnus Maximus

Usurper in the West, 383-388 A.D., \mathbb{N} 4 (13 mm, 1.22 gm). Aquileia mint, struck summer 387-28 August 388 A.D. D N MAG MA-XIMVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Magnus Maximus right, border of dots/SPES RO-MA-NORVM, camp-gate with star between its two turrets. SMAQS in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 105, 55(a). LRBC 1003. Cohen 7. Scarce. Extremely fine.



477

Flavius Victor

Usurper in the West, 387-388 A.D., silver siliqua (1.55 gm). Milan mint, struck summer 387-28 August 388 A.D. D N FL VIC-TOR P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Victor right, border of dots/VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma enthroned facing, head left, holding globe and inverted spear, MDPS in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 80, 19(b). Cohen 6. Extremely fine.

Flavius Victor was the son of Magnus Maximus and was raised to the rank of Augustus to hold Gaul while his father invaded Italy.



478

Flavius Victor

Usurper in the West, 387-388 A.D., silver siliqua (1.59 gm). Trier mint, struck summer 387-28 August 388 A.D. D N FL VIC-TOR P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Victor right, border of dots/VIRTVS RO-MANORVM, Roma enthroned facing, head left, holding globe and inverted spear, TRPS in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 29, 84(d). Cohen 5. Extremely fine plus.

Maximus' invasion of Italy in May 387 gave him control of the mints formerly in the possession of Valentinian II.





Eugenius

Usurper in the West, 392-394 A.D., silver siliqua (2.46 gm). Lyons mint, struck 23 August 392-6 September 394 A.D. $\overline{\text{D N EVGENI}}-\text{VS P F AVG.}$ pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Eugenius right, border of dots/ $\text{VRBS}-\text{ROMA}$. Roma seated left on cuirass, holding globus nicophorus and inverted spear. LVGPS in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 52, 46. Cohen 72.

Rare. Good portrait. Good extremely fine.

Eugenius was elevated in Gaul by the Frankish general Arbogastes. He entered Rome with a program for the restoration of the traditional state paganism. Theodosius intended the western throne for his son Honorius, however, and he invaded Italy and defeated Eugenius.



Eugenius

Usurper in the West, 392-394 A.D., silver siliqua (1.69 gm). Trier mint, struck 23 August 392-6 September 394 A.D. $\overline{\text{D N EVGENI}}-\text{VS P F AVG.}$ pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Eugenius right, border of dots/ VIRTVS RO-MANORVM . Roma seated left on cuirass, holding globus nicophorus and inverted spear. TRPS in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 33, 106(d). Cf. Cohen 14.

Rare. Very fine plus.



Arcadius

Emperor of the East, 383-408 A.D., gold solidus (4.47 gm). Constantinople mint, struck 19 January 383-18 January 384 A.D. $\overline{\text{D N ARCADI}}-\text{VS P F AVG.}$ rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Arcadius right, border of dots/ $\text{CONCORDI-A AVGGGH.}$ Constantinopolis enthroned facing, helmeted head right, holding sceptre and globe, resting right foot on prow. CONOB in exergue, border of dots. J.W.E. Pearce, "Concordia' Solidi Struck at Constantinople by Theodosius I," NC 1939, p. 205, V A.12). RIC IX p. 230, 67(d)4.

Extremely fine.

On the date, see Pearce *art. cit.* p. 206. The solidus belongs to a large issue probably struck to meet the costs of Theodosius' occupation of Illyricum after the death of Gratian and also in anticipation of war with Maximus.



Arcadius

Emperor of the East, 383-408 A.D., gold tremissis (1.34 gm). Milan mint, struck 394-395 A.D. $\overline{\text{D N ARCADI}}-\text{VS P F AVG.}$ pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Arcadius right/ $\text{VICTORIA-AVGUSTORVM}$. Victory advancing right, holding wreath and globus cruciger, M-D across field. COM in exergue. RIC IX p. 84, 37(b). Ulrich-Bansa pl. 5, 54. Sabatier 22.

Rare. Very fine.

Arcadius

Emperor of the East, 383-408 A.D., gold solidus (4.44 gm). Uncertain western (Illyrian?) mint, struck 396-401 A.D. $\overline{\text{DN ARCADI-VS P F AVC}}$, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Arcadius three quarters right, holding spear and shield, $\overline{\text{P}}$ on breast plate, border of dots/ $\overline{\text{CONCORDIA AVGG}}$, Constantinopolis enthroned facing, helmeted head right, holding sceptre and globus nicephorus, prow in form of eagle protome near right foot, $\overline{\text{COMOB}}$ in exergue, border of dots. Muenzen und Medaillen 35 (1967), lot 191. Cf. Leu 28 (1981), lot 604 (the same issue for Honorius). Extremely rare. Very fine plus.

See J. Lafaurie, BSN 1963, pp. 242ff on the probable mint. He notes that peculiar stylistic features endure on issues of Arcadius and Honorius for about 15 years. The Christogram on the corselet may be a disguised mint mark, much like the devices on the shield – Victory at Thessalonica, horseman at Constantinople.

Arcadius

Emperor of the East, 383-408 A.D., gold tremissis (1.31 gm). Constantinople mint, struck after 403 A.D. $\overline{\text{DN ARCADI-VS P F AVG}}$, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Arcadius right/ $\overline{\text{VICTORIA-AVGUSTORVM}}$, Victory advancing right, head left, holding wreath and globus cruciger, star in right field, $\overline{\text{COMOB}}$ in exergue. Cf. Ratto 39, Sabatier 21 and 24 (lack star). Rare variant. Very fine plus.

Honorius, Arcadius and Theodosius II (?)

Copper solidus weight, (4.21 gm). Constantinople mint. $\overline{\text{DDD NNN [G][G][G]}}$, helmeted, diademed and draped busts facing of Arcadius flanked by Theodosius II and Honorius, [border of dots]/ $\overline{\text{EXAGIVM-SOLIDI}}$, Constantinopolis enthroned facing, head left, holding scales and victoriola and resting foot on prow, $\overline{\text{C[O]NS}}$ in exergue, border of dots. Cf. Sabatier 7 and Cohen VIII p. 190, 6 (busts not helmeted, Moneta reverse).

Very rare. About extremely fine.

The examples in Sabatier and Cohen are attributed to Honorius, Arcadius and Theodosius II but the attribution is confessedly hypothetical. The large size of the middle bust suggests the clear seniority of one emperor over two colleagues, a situation which obtained for the joint reign of Theodosius I with Valentinian II and his own son Arcadius (383-392) and continued when Valentinian was replaced by Theodosius' younger son Honorius (393-395). The Constantinople reverse type is unusual for an *exagium*. Ironically, the weight is light by nearly .30 grams.

Eudoxia

Wife of Arcadius, gold solidus (4.47 gm). Constantinople mint, struck circa 400 A.D. $\overline{\text{AELIA EVDO-XIA AVG}}$, diademed and draped bust of Eudoxia right, above hand of God crowning her, border of dots/ $\overline{\text{SALVS REI PVBLICAE}}$, Victory seated right on cuirass inscribing Christogram on shield attached to cippus, $\overline{\text{COMOB}}$ in exergue, border of dots. PCR 1575, Kent-Hirmer 727, Ratto 139, Tolstoi 136-139. Rare. Good very fine.

Arcadius conferred the title Augusta on Eudoxia in 400 A.D. Her coin types follow the pattern of Aelia Flaccilla but the hand of God is a new touch.



484



485



486



487



Eudoxia

Wife of Arcadius, silver heavy miliarensis (5.09 gm). Constantinople mint, struck 400 A.D. AEL EVDΘ-NIA AVG, rosette-diademed and draped bust of Eudoxia right, border of dots/Christogram within laurel wreath, CONS in exergue, border of dots. Unpublished in the scholarly literature. Ratto — Tolstoi — Sabatier —. *Ex Glendinning sale* ("Roman Portraits," 1969), lot 435.

Unique and highly important. Flan crack (?). Extremely fine/Very fine.

This splendid piece conforms to the general pattern of Eudoxia's coinage, which gives prominence to the Chi-Rho monogram either as a main type or as a device inscribed by Victory on a shield. Constantinopolitan silver of this period is very rare and a coin as large and spectacular as this must have been issued for some special occasion, perhaps for presentation to Court dignitaries on Eudoxia's proclamation as Augusta in 400 A.D.

488



Honorius

Emperor of the West, 393-423 A.D., gold solidus (4.45 gm). Milan mint, struck circa 400 A.D. D N HONORI-VS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Honorius right/VICTORI-A AVGGG, emperor in military attire standing right, holding standard and globus nicephorus and trampling captive, M-D across field, COMOB in exergue, border of dots. RIC IX p. 84, 35(c). Kent-Hirmer 729. Ulrich-Bansa pl. 6, 61η.

Fleur de coin.

Although this variety was struck at Milan beginning in 394-395, the bulk of the series according to Kent falls after the death of Theodosius with the reverse legend anachronistic.

489



Constantine III

Usurper in the West, 407-411 A.D., gold solidus (4.49 gm). Trier mint, struck 408-411 (?) A.D. D N CONSTAN-TINVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantine right/VICTORI-A AAVGGG, emperor in military attire standing right, holding standard and globus nicephorus and trampling captive, TROBS in exergue. PCR 1518. Cohen 5.

Rare. Exceptional specimen. Fleur de coin.

The reverse legend suggests a date after the death of Arcadius.

490



Constantine III

Usurper in the West, 407-411 A.D., silver siliqua (1.70 gm). Trier mint. D N CONSTAN-TINVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Constantine right, border of dots/VICTORI-A AAVGGG, Roma enthroned left, holding globus nicephorus and spear, TRMS in exergue, border of dots. Cohen 4.

Rare. Good style. Good extremely fine.



455



472



493



489



499



499

Theodosius II

Emperor of the East, 402-450 A.D., gold semissis (2.25 gm). Constantinople mint, struck 422 A.D. or later. $\overline{\text{DN THEODO-SIVS P F AVG}}$, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Theodosius right/VICTORIA AVGG, Victory seated right on cuirass, inscribing XX/XXX on shield, star in left field, $\overline{\text{P}}$ in right field, CONOB in exergue. Hahn 39. Boyce 127. Ratto 182. Extremely fine.

It is questionable whether the votive numerals are to be taken literally; see Boyce p. 88.



492

Theodosius II

Emperor of the East, 402-450 A.D., gold tremissis (1.43 gm). Constantinople mint, struck 422 A.D. or later. $\overline{\text{DN THEODO-SIVS P F AVG}}$, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Theodosius right, border of dots/Trophy between two stars, CONOB in exergue, border of dots. Hahn 48. PCR 1593. Ratto 185. Sabatier 16 = Tolstoi 64. Ex Leu 15 (1976), lot 423. Very rare. Extremely fine.

The unusual type and the rarity of these tremisses suggests they belong to a festal issue. Probably the trophy alludes to the successful conclusion of the Persian War of 421-422.



493

Theodosius II

Emperor of the East, 402-450 A.D., gold solidus (4.48 gm). Constantinople mint, struck 438 A.D. $\overline{\text{DN THEODO-SIVS P F AVG}}$, pearl-diademed bust of Theodosius left, wearing consular *toga picta* and holding mappa and cross-sceptre/SECVRITAS RE-IPVBLICAE, nimbate emperor in consular attire enthroned facing, holding mappa and cross-sceptre, star in left field, CONOB in exergue. Unpublished, but cf. Hahn 10 and K. Biro-Sey, "A szikanci V. szazadi solidus lelet," NK 74/75 (1975/76), no. 461 (star in right field). Perhaps the second specimen known. Light reverse surface scratches. Superb.

The types consular bust left and emperor enthroned with consular regalia are known for Theodosius' 15th, 17th and 18th consulships, of 435, 439 and 444 respectively (Hahn Nachtrag, 10 and 11). The legend SALVS REIPVBLICAE occurs on solidi for the 17th consulship, with star in the right field and obverse die link to the solidi for the 18th consulship. It seems likely then that this solidus, with star in the left field, was struck for the 16th consulship of 438. There is a second specimen from these dies in the Dumbarton Oaks collection.



494

Theodosius II

Emperor of the East, 402-450 A.D., silver siliqua (1.43 gm). Constantinople mint, struck circa 439 A.D. $\overline{\text{DN THEODO-SIVS P F AVG}}$, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Theodosius right/VOI/MVLT/XXXX within wreath, CONS in exergue. Hahn 68. PCR 1602. Ratto 189. Sabatier 21. Tolstoi 75. Scarce. About extremely fine.





Theodosius II

Emperor of the East, 402-450 A.D., gold solidus (4.44 gm). Constantinople mint, struck 443 A.D. D N THEODOSI-VS P F AVG, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Theodosius three quarters right, holding spear and shield, border of dots/IMP XXXXII COS-XVII P-P., Constantinopolis enthroned left, holding globus cruciger and sceptre and resting left foot on prow, star in left field, COMOB in exergue, border of dots. Hahn 1b/33. Boyce 116. PCR 1605. Ratto 154. Tolstoi 23.

Slight double striking on obverse. Superb.

Theodosius held his 17th consulship in 439 and did not hold his 18th until 444. However this solidus can be more precisely dated by the imperial acclamation, which from the middle of the third century was automatically renewed annually: thus IMP XXXXII is equivalent to a regnal year. Kent attributed this coinage to an uncertain Asian mint, assuming that the inscription COMOB indicated it was struck on the orders of the *comes sacrarum largitionum* in the course of an imperial progress through Asia Minor. Hahn attributes it to the Constantinople mint and suggests that this was a tribute issue, struck to fulfil the treaty of 443 with the Huns.

Theodosius II

Emperor of the East, 402-450 A.D., gold solidus (4.39 gm). Thessalonica mint, struck 443-450 A.D. D N THEODO-SIVS P F AVG, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Theodosius three quarters right, holding spear and shield, border of dots/GLOR ORVIS TER RAR. emperor in military attire standing facing, holding standard and globus cruciger, star in left field, TESOB in exergue, border of dots. Hahn 1c/58. PCR 1585. Kent-Hirmer 745. Ratto 150. Tolstoi 16.

Rare. Superb.

The GLORIA ORVIS TERRARVM issue at Thessalonica is a companion to the dated issue for the 17th consulship at Constantinople. A similar GLORIA ORVIS issue was minted at the capital in the same year; note the consistent misspelling of *orbis*. The three issues are typically found together in hoards in barbarian territory, suggesting that they were minted primarily as tribute.

Pulcheria

Sister of Theodosius II, gold tremissis (1.50 gm). Constantinople mint, struck after 414 A.D. AEL PVLCH-ERIA AVG, diademed and draped bust of Pulcheria right/Cross in wreath, CONOB* in exergue. Hahn 49. Ratto 239. Tolstoi 42-44.

Extremely fine.



Pulcheria

Sister of Theodosius II, silver siliqua (1.96 gm). Constantinople mint, struck after 414 A.D. AEL PVLCH-ERIA AVG, diademed and draped bust of Pulcheria right/Cross in wreath, CONS* in exergue. Hahn 69. Tolstoi 45, 46. *Ex Leu 13 (1975), lot 551.*

Very rare. Slight flan crack. Very fine plus.

Pulcheria

Sister of Theodosius II, gold solidus (4.51 gm). Constantinople mint, struck 423-429 A.D. AEL PVLCH-ERIA AVG, diademed and draped bust of Pulcheria right, hand of God above crowning her, border of dots/VOT XXX-MVLT XXXX, Victory standing left, holding long cross, star in upper left field, CONOB in exergue, border of dots. Hahn 19. Ratto 237. Tolstoi 38.

Superb.



Eudocia

Wife of Theodosius II, gold tremissis (1.47 gm). Constantinople mint, struck after 423 A.D. AEL EVDO-CIA AVG, diademed and draped bust of Eudocia right, border of dots/Cross in wreath, CONOB* in exergue, border of dots. Hahn 50. Ratto 203-206. Tolstoi 94-96.

Good extremely fine.

Theodosius married Eudocia in 421 and elevated her to the rank of Augusta in 423.



Eudocia

Wife of Theodosius II, silver siliqua (1.60 gm). Constantinople mint, struck after 423 A.D. AEL EVDO-CIA AVG, diademed and draped bust of Eudocia right/Cross in wreath, CONS* in exergue. Hahn 70. Tolstoi 98, 99. *Ex Leu 13 (1975), lot 543.*

Very rare. Very fine.



Valentinian III

Emperor of the West, 425-455 A.D., gold solidus (4.42 gm). Ravenna mint, struck circa 430 A.D. D N PLA VALENTI-NIANVS P F AVG, rosette-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valentinian right/VICTORI-A AVGGG, emperor in military attire standing facing, holding long cross and globus nicephorus and resting right foot on human-headed serpent, R-V across field, COMOB in exergue. PCR 1538. Kent-Hirmer 754. Cohen 19.

Rare. Extremely fine.

Valentinian III was a nephew of Theodosius II who placed him on the western throne. The triumphant emperor type of his solidi is conventional for western coinage of the period. The trampled serpent presumably represents the barbarians who were in fact in the process of dismembering the western empire.





Valentinian III

Emperor of the West, 425-455 A.D., gold tremissis (1.47 gm). Milan mint, struck circa 450 A.D. D N PLA VALENTINIANVS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Valentinian right/Cross within wreath, COMOB in exergue, border of dots. Cohen 49. Ulrich-Bansa pl. 10, 94. Extremely fine.

The Milan mint was not used until the latter part of Valentinian's reign. Its output seems associated with military need rather than the presence of the court. This is perhaps a sign of Aetius' growing power and administrative independence.



Marcian

Emperor of the East, 450-457 A.D., gold solidus (4.52 gm). Constantinople mint (?). D N MARCIA-NVS P F AVG, helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Marcian three-quarters right, holding transverse spear behind head and shield on shoulder/VICTORI-A AVGGG, Victory standing left, holding long cross, star in right field, CONOB in exergue. Ratto 221. Tolstoi 14. Rare. Superb.

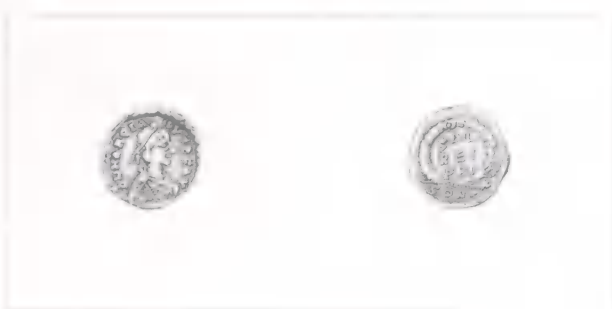
The absence of an officina letter at the end of the reverse legend suggests that this coin may have been produced by a provincial mint, possibly Thessalonica.



Marcian

Emperor of the East, 450-457 A.D., silver siliqua (1.36 gm). Constantinople mint, struck circa 450 A.D. D N MARCIA-NVS P F AV[G], pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Marcian right/VOT/MVLT/XXXX within wreath, CONS* in exergue. Obverse as PCR 1615, reverse as Hahn 68. Unique and extremely interesting mule/overstrike. About extremely fine.

This siliqua is overstruck upon a siliqua of Theodosius II, part of whose name is legible above the head on the obverse. The reverse clearly shows a type for Theodosius' quadracennalia, used circa 439. The portrait resembles that of Theodosius rather than Marcian, suggesting improvisation by the mint at the start of the new reign.



Marcian

Emperor of the East, 450-457 A.D., silver siliqua (1.01 gm). Constantinople mint, struck late in reign. D N MARCIA-NVS P F AV[G], pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Marcian right, border of dots/SAL/RFI/PFI within wreath, CONS* in exergue. Ratto 227. Tolstoi 23. Very rare. Very fine.

Leo I

Emperor of the East, 457-474 A.D., gold solidus (4.35 gm). Thessalonica mint, struck 458 A.D. (?) D N LEO PERPET AVG, diademed bust of Leo left, bearded, in consular robes, holding mappa and cross-sceptre/VICTORI-A AVGGG, nimbate emperor in consular attire enthroned facing, holding mappa in raised right hand and cross-sceptre in left, star in left field, THSOB in exergue, border of dots. Kent-Hirmer 777. PCR 1619. Ratto 252. Sabatier 5. Tolstoi 15. Ex Leu 13 (1975), lot 553.

Extremely rare. About extremely fine.

Leo I held five consulships, in 458, 462, 466, 471 and 473, but it is not known which of these was assumed at Thessalonica. Style suggests an earlier date. This issue is characterized by an unusual, random pairing of dies from Constantinople with those of Thessalonica, however this specimen is of Thessalonican workmanship on both obverse and reverse.

Leo I

Emperor of the East, 457-474 A.D., gold solidus (4.29 gm). Thessalonica mint, struck circa 470 A.D. D N LEO PE-RPET AVG, helmeted, diademed and cuirassed bust of Leo three-quarters right, holding spear behind head and shield on shoulder/VICTORI-A AVGGG, Victory standing left holding long cross, flanked by two stars, THSOB in exergue, border of dots. PCR 1620.

Rare. Good extremely fine.

The use of two stars in the field was to become a distinctive feature of Thessalonican solidi.

Leo I

Emperor of the East, 457-474 A.D., gold tremissis (1.50 gm). Constantinople mint. D N LEO PE-RPET AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Leo right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM, Victory advancing right, head left, holding wreath and globus cruciger, star in left field, CONOB in exergue. Ratto 256. Sabatier 9. Tolstoi 21.

Superb.

Leo I

Emperor of the East, 457-474 A.D., silver siliqua (1.38 gm). Constantinople mint. D N LEO PE-RPET AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Leo right/SAL/REI/PVI within wreath, CONS in exergue. Ratto 261. Sabatier 12. Very rare. About very fine.*





Leo I

Emperor of the East, 457-474 A.D., silver 1/2 siliqua (0.63 gm). Uncertain mint. D N LEO PE-RPET AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Leo right/SAL/REI/PPI within wreath, CONS* in exergue. Not in Ratto or Sabatier.

Very rare. Flan chipped. About very fine.

The crude style, especially of the wreath, and the different letter forms suggest this is the product of a mint other than Constantinople, or perhaps a barbarian imitation.



Leo I

Emperor of the East, 457-474 A.D., silver heavy miliarensis (5.32 gm). Constantinople mint. D N LEO PE-RPET AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Leo right, bearded, border of dots/GLORIA R-OMANORVM, nimbate emperor in military attire standing facing, head left, holding spear and shield, star in left field, CON in exergue, border of dots. Cf. PCR 1621 (miliarensis of Thessalonica mint, GLORIA ORVIS reverse) and Kent-Hirmer 774 (miliarensis of Marcian with bearded bust). *Ex Leu 13 (1975), lot 554.*

Unique. Extremely fine.

The rarity of fifth century miliarensia and the use of special portrait types mark them as festal issues and perhaps even presentation pieces. This specimen is exceptional both for its heavy weight and for its excellent style, which compares favorably with the style of festal solidi for the reign.



Verina

Wife of Leo I, gold tremissis (1.47 gm). Constantinople mint. AEL VERI-NA AVG, pearl-diademed and draped bust of Verina right, border of dots/Cross in wreath, CONOB* in exergue, border of dots. Ratto 271. Sabatier 2. Tolstoi 56. *Leu 22 (1979), lot 423.* same dies.

Very rare. Very fine.



Anthemius

Emperor of the West, 467-472 A.D., gold solidus (4.37 gm). Rome mint. D N ANTHE-MIVS P T AVG, diademed, helmeted, draped and cuirassed bust of Anthemius three-quarters right, holding spear behind head, border of dots/SALVS R-EIP-VBLICAE, two emperors in military attire standing facing, each holding spear and together holding globe cruciger, P over pellet between legs, COMOB in exergue, border of dots. Mazzini V, pl. 75, 6v*. Cohen 6. *Ex Leu 13 (1975), lot 521.*

Extremely rare. Excellent example. Good extremely fine.



507



512



514



507



512



514

Anthemius

Emperor of the West, 467-472 A.D., gold semissis (2.12 gm). Ravenna mint (?). D N ANTHEMIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Anthemius right, border of dots/SALVS REIPVBLICAE around, Christogram within wreath, COMOB in exergue. Mazzini V, pl. 76, 15. Cohen 15. Ex Leu 28 (1981), lot 609. Ex Leu 13 (1975), lot 522.

Very rare. Extremely fine.



516

Anthemius

Emperor of the West, 467-472 A.D., gold tremissis (1.42 gm). Ravenna mint. D N ANTHEMIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Anthemius right, [border of dots]/Cross within wreath, COMOB below, border of dots. Cohen 21.

Very rare. Some flatness. Extremely fine.



517

Basiliscus

Usurper in the East, 475-476 A.D., gold solidus (4.43 gm). Constantinople mint. D N BASILIS-CPS P P AVG, diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Basiliscus three-quarters right, holding spear behind head and shield on shoulder, [border of dots]/VICTORI-A AVGGGE, Victory standing left, holding long cross, star in right field, CONOBB in exergue, border of dots. Cf. PCR 1635 (officina A, CONOBB). See also Ratto 299 and Tolstoi 74 (officina E but no letter after mint mark). Rare. Extremely fine.



518

Basiliscus

Usurper in the East, 475-476 A.D., gold tremissis (1.50 gm). Constantinople mint. D N BASILIS-CPS P P AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Basiliscus right, [border of dots]/VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM, Victory advancing right, head left, holding wreath and globus cruciger, star in right field, CONOB in exergue, border of dots. Cf. Ratto 303, Sabatier 6 and Tolstoi 82 (all with P F). Very rare. Extremely fine.





Basiliscus and Marcus

Usurpers in the East, 475-476 A.D., gold solidus (4.40 gm). Constantinople mint. D N BASILISCI-ET MARC P AVG, diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust of Basiliscus three-quarters right, holding spear behind head and shield on shoulder, [border of dots]/VICTORIA AVGGGA, Victory standing left holding long cross, star in right field, CONOB in exergue, [border of dots]. Cf. J.P.C. Kent, "Zeno and Leo, the Most Noble Caesars," NC 1959, pl. VIII, 12 (officina Z). Cf. also PCR 1637 (officina S) and Sabatier 2 (© or E). Very rare. Extremely fine.

Marcus was Basiliscus' son, appointed Caesar and later Augustus. Although his name appears in the obverse legend, he is not represented in the typology of this solidus.



Zeno and Leo

Caesars in the East, 475-476 A.D., gold tremissis (1.43 gm). Constantinople mint. D N ZENO ET LI-EO NOV CAES, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of emperor right, [border of dots]/VICTORIA AVGVSTORVM, Victory advancing right, head left, holding wreath and globus cruciger, star in right field, CONOB in exergue, border of dots. J.P.C. Kent, "Zeno and Leo, the Most Noble Caesars," NC 1959, pl. VIII, 9. PCR 1640. Very rare. Very fine.

Zeno and Leo were probably younger sons of Basiliscus, proclaimed Caesars when Marcus was promoted to the rank of Augustus.



Zeno

Emperor of the East, 474-491 A.D., gold tremissis (1.51 gm). Constantinople mint. D N ZENO-PERP AVG, pearl-diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Zeno right, border of dots/VICTORIA AVGTSORIVM (*sic*), Victory advancing right, head left, holding wreath and globus cruciger, star in right field, CONOB in exergue, border of dots. As Ratto 294 except for blundered legend. Extremely fine.



Julius Nepos

Emperor of the West, 474-475, 476-480 A.D., silver ½ siliqua (1.10 gm). Ravenna mint, struck 474-475 A.D. D N IVL NEPOS P F AVG, diademed, draped and cuirassed bust of Nepos right, border of dots/R-V, turreted figure standing left, holding sceptre and cornucopiae and resting foot on prow, border of dots. PCR 1567. Cohen 15. Very rare. Very fine.

The military governor of Dalmatia, Nepos was sent to Italy to depose the usurper Glycerius and assume the western throne. Little more than a year later Nepos was himself deposed by Orestes, the Master of Soldiers, and fled back to Dalmatia where he remained an emperor in exile until his assassination in 480 A.D.

Auction XII

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